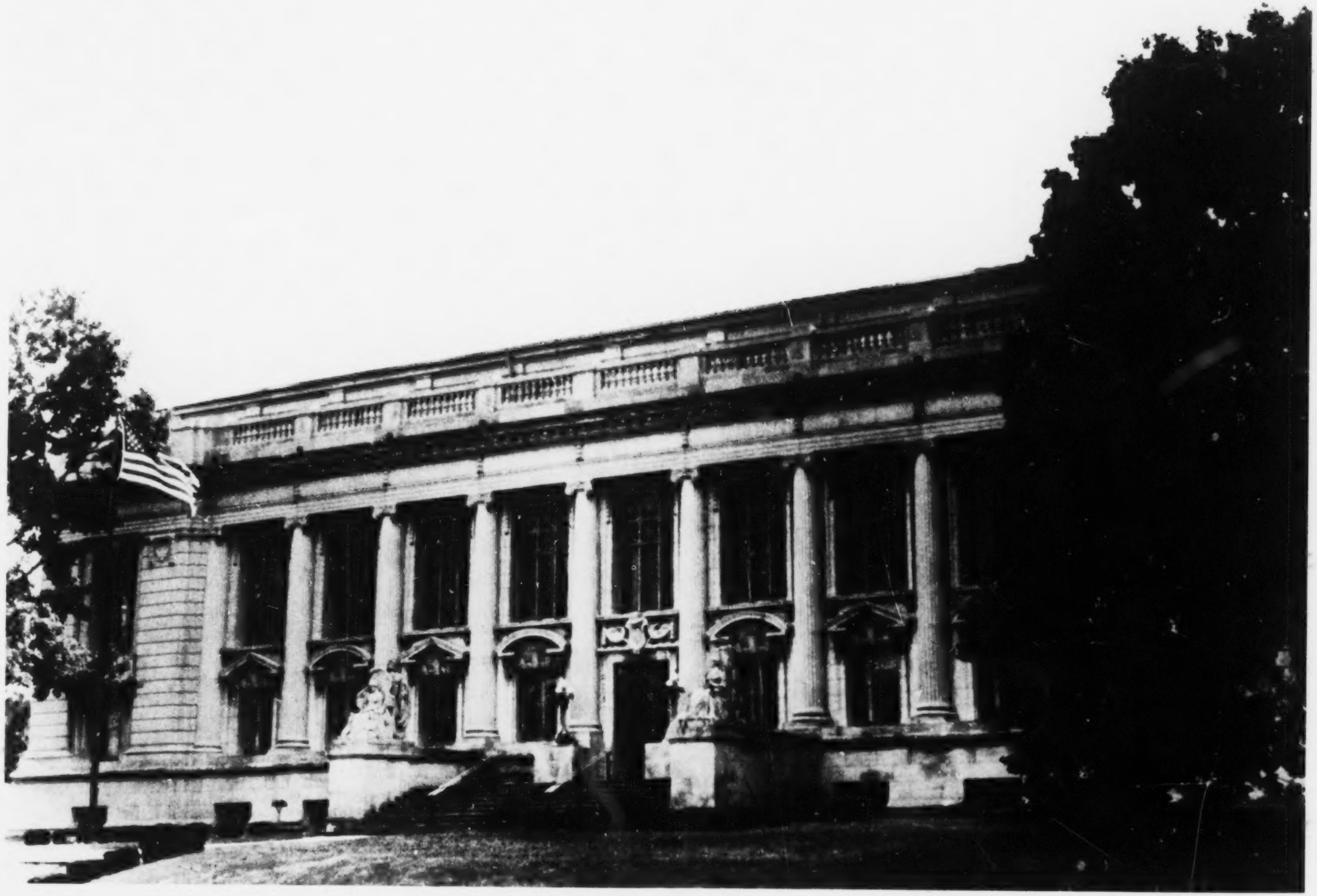
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
OF THE
ILLINOIS COURTS

1978
ANNUAL REPORT
to the
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS



SUPREME COURT BUILDING
Springfield, Illinois

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Letter of Transmittal from Roy O. Gulley 7
In Memoriam 9
Report of the Administrative Director 11
  Judicial Retirements 12
  Activities of the Judiciary 14
  Supreme Court 14
    Jurisdiction 14
    Organization 14
    Administrative Authority 14
    Caseload Summary 15
    Supreme Court Rules 15
    Judicial Appointments 15
    Clerk of the Supreme Court 15
    1978 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly 15
    Committee on Rules of Evidence 24
    Reporter of Decisions 25
    Supreme Court Marshal 25
    Supreme Court Rules Committee 25
  Appellate Court 26
    Jurisdiction 26
    Organization 26
    Caseload Summary 27
      Cases Filed 27
      Cases Disposed Of 28
      Cases Pending At End Of Year 30
      Cases Disposed Of With Full Opinions 31
      Rule 23 Orders 33
      Cases Filed and Disposed Of 1964-1978 35
    Appellate Court Administrative Committee 36
    Appellate Court Clerks 36
    Assignments 36
    First District Assignment System 36
  Circuit Courts 36
    Jurisdiction 36
    Organization 36
    Caseload Summary 37
    Trend of Cases Graphs 38
    Caseload Summary, Circuit Court of Cook County 46
      Chart of Filings, Reinstatements and Terminations 1964-1978 46
      Chart of Cases Pending at End of Year 1964-1978 46
      Chart of Law Jury, Law Division Cases Added, Terminated and Inventory at End of Year 1968-1978 47
      Graph of Number of Law Jury Cases Pending in the Cook County Law Division at the End of Each Month from January 1971 Through December 1978 49
      Graph of Number of Law Jury Cases Pending in the Cook County Municipal Department at the End of Each Month from January 1971 Through December 1978 50
      Graph of Law Jury Cases Assigned for Trial and Case Terminations By Full-Time Judges in the Law Division for Each Month, January 1971 Through December 1978 51
      Graph of Law Jury Cases Added and Terminated in the Law Division for Each Month, January 1971 Through December 1978 52
      Graph of Comparison of Assigned Full-Time Judges to Contested Verdicts in the Law Division for Each Month, January 1971 Through December 1978 53

    - Graph of Average Age of Law Jury Cases (In Months) Disposed of Each Month from January 1971 Through December 1978 54
  - Criminal Division 55
  - Organization Chart Illinois Judicial System 56
  - Organization Chart Circuit Court of Cook County 57
  - Assignments 58
  - Rule 295 Assignments 58
- Increased Judgeships 58
- Judicial Elections 59
- Conference of Chief Circuit Judges 62
- Compulsory Retirement of Judges 64
- The Courts Commission 65
- The Judicial Conference 66
- 1978 Associate Judge Seminar 68
- 1978 Judicial Conference 70
- 1978 New Judge Seminar 70
- 1978 Regional Seminars 71
- The Administrative Office 73
  - Introduction 73
  - Personnel 73
  - Fiscal 73
  - Chart on State Appropriations 75
  - Teller of Elections 77
  - Judicial Economic Statements 77
  - Judicial Statistics 77
  - Recordkeeping 78
    - Map on Implementation of the Record-keeping Order 80
  - Judicial Management Information Systems Standards and Advisory Committee 81
  - Court Facility Study 81
  - Official Court Reporters 84
  - Secretariat 84
  - Impartial Medical Expert Rule 85
    - Chart of 1978 Statistical Summary 86
    - Chart of Cumulative Statistical Summary 1970-1978 87
  - Representation by Supervised Senior Law Students 88
    - Chart on Use of Rule 711, 1973-1978 88
  - Legislation 89
  - Continuing Judicial Education 91
    - Synopsis of Supreme Court Opinions 91
  - Judicial Visitation to Penal Institutions 92
  - Administrative Secretaries Conference 92
  - Probation Division 93
  - Eavesdropping Reports 98
  - Public Information and Publications 99
  - Membership in Organizations 99
- 1978 Caseloads, Statistical Records and Judicial Officers 101

  - The Supreme Court

    - Map of Judicial Districts 102
    - Justices of the Supreme Court 103
    - Graph of Cases Decided with Full Opinions, 1950-1978 104
    - Graph of Petitions for Rehearing, 1950-1978 105
    - Graph of Petitions for Leave to Appeal, 1950-1978 106
    - Graph of Motions Disposed Of, 1950-1978 107
    - Trend of Cases in the Supreme Court 108

- The Appellate Court

  - Justices of the Appellate Court 110
  - Chart on Trend of Cases 111
  - Chart on Cases Disposed Of 112
  - Chart on Time Lapse Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition 113

Chart on Time Lapse Between Date Briefs Filed and Date of Disposition 114
Cases Disposed Of Without Opinion Or Rule 23 Order 115
Abstract Summary of Number of Written Opinions 116

The Circuit Courts

Map of Judicial Circuits 117
Judges of the Circuit Courts 118
Chart of Counties Making a Physical Inventory During 1978 128
Chart on Ratio of Filings Per Judge 129
Chart on Trend of All Cases 130
Summary Report on Law Jury Cases Terminated 165
Summary Report on Cases Terminated by Verdict 165
Statistical Report on All Law Jury Cases Terminated 166
Chart on Disposition of Defendants Charged With Felonies 170
Chart on Sentences Imposed on Defendants Charged With Felonies 174
Statistical Reports on the Circuit Court of Cook County 182
Appendix A - Judicial Article of the Constitution of 1970 212
Appendix B - Summary of Historical Development of the Administrative Office 215
Appendix C - Judicial Salary Structure 215
Appendix D - Genealogy of Judges of the Illinois Supreme Court 216

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AUG 26, 1818

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

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312/793-3250

To the Honorable Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court:

I tender herewith the Annual Report of the Administrative Office, for the calendar year 1978.

Almost every year, since its establishment in 1959 [redacted] new or expanded responsibilities have been added to the Administrative Office. Nineteen hundred and seventy-eight was no exception.

With the enactment of PA 80-1483, the Administrative Office was given the added responsibility of administering a statewide system of adult and juvenile probation officer salary subsidies and of developing: 1) minimum qualifications for hiring and promoting probation officers; 2) a uniform recordkeeping system and forms; 3) a uniform statistical system; and 4) a training program. To carry out these responsibilities, a probation division was established within the Administrative Office. It is staffed by three professional probation administrators and two secretaries.

Statistically, 1978 witnessed some significant developments:

(Appellate Court)

During 1978, there was a slight reduction in new filings, in the Appellate Court - 4,337 in 1978, compared with 4,381 in 1977. There was a 2% decrease in the number of cases pending at the end of the year, for the second consecutive year. However, the number of cases terminated was 4,472, compared with 4,579 in 1977, a decrease of 2%.

(Circuit Court)

At the Circuit Court level, the statistics indicate a 7% increase in new filings - 3,751,826 in 1978, compared with 3,504,680 in 1977. There was a 3% increase in the number of terminations and a 6% increase in the number of cases pending at the close of the year.

In the Circuit Court of Cook County, Law Division, (Law-Jury Trial Section), there were 15,354 cases terminated in 1978, compared with 12,996 in 1977, an increase of 18%. However, delay from date of filing to date of verdict increased from 45.3 months, in 1977, to 47.8 months in 1978.

In the Circuit Court of Cook County, Criminal Division, the inventory of pending cases was reduced for the second consecutive year. At the close of 1978, the pending inventory of untried felony cases stood at 5,872, a reduction of 361 (6%) over 1977.

Detailed analyses of the statistics gathered by the Administrative Office are set forth within this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Roy O Gulley

Roy O. Gulley
Director

IN MEMORIAM

Supreme Court Justice

James A. Dooley	March 5, 1978

Appellate Court Judge

Thaddeus V. Adesko (Retired), First District	August 23, 1978

Circuit Court Judges

Robert M. Bell, Fourteenth Circuit	June 2, 1978
Ezra J. Clark (Retired), Ninth Circuit	June 5, 1978
Daniel P. Coman, Cook County	October 30, 1978
Raymond O. Horn, Fourth Circuit	July 23, 1978
Robert A. Meier, III (Retired), Cook County	June 24, 1978
John E. Richards (Retired), Tenth Circuit	September 5, 1978
Edward S. Scheffler (Retired), Cook County	August 24, 1978

Associate Judge

Ralph E. Stephenson (Retired), Fourteenth Circuit	January 14, 1978

Death of Justice James A. Dooley

Justice James A. Dooley died, unexpectedly, on March 5, 1978. His death was a great loss to the Illinois judicial system. The Illinois Judicial Conference adopted a memorial resolution, at its September 1978 annual conference, in Justice Dooley's honor, and that resolution is set forth below:

RESOLUTION
IN MEMORY OF
THE HONORABLE JAMES A. DOOLEY

Honorable James A. Dooley, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, died March 5, 1978, leaving surviving his wife, Virginia, and his daughter, Virginia Ann.

Justice Dooley was born on August 7, 1914, in Chicago, Illinois. He graduated in 1931 from Campion Academy, in 1935 received his A.B. Degree, cum laude, from Loyola University, in 1937 received his J.D. Degree from Loyola University School of Law, and in 1953, he received a LL. D. Degree from Clark College. He was admitted to practice in Illinois in 1937.

Justice Dooley had a long, distinguished and successful career as a trial and appellate lawyer. He was considered by the members of the legal profession as a lawyer of outstanding competence and brillant intellect.

Justice Dooley was elected to the Supreme Court of Illinois in November, 1976. He was known throughout the State of Illinois as an able, conscientious and untiring Judge. He served with dedication and discharged all responsibilities with vigor, ability and honor. His dedicated service earned him the respect and affection of the bench and bar of Illinois.

Justice Dooley was a frequent contributor to various legal reviews. He was director of the International Academy of Trial Lawyers since 1954 and was president in 1960. He was president of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America 1954, and president of the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association from 1951 to 1955. He was a member of the Board of Managers of the Chicago Bar Association from 1957-1959.

Justice Dooley was an annual lecturer at the University of Chicago Law School, Northwestern University Law School, Loyola University School of Law, and DePaul University College of Law.

The Illinois Judicial Conference, with great respect, extends to the family of Justice Dooley its sincerest expression of sympathy.

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
HON. ROY O. GULLEY

Judicial Retirements

A total of forty-four Illinois judges left the judicial system during 1978. Most of these judges retired, resigned or did not seek retention. Nine judges were subject to mandatory retirement. Four failed in their bid for retention, and four judges serving by appointment were defeated in the primary or general election.

Appellate Court

James E. Boyle, Second District
December 4, 1978
Henry W. Dieringer, First District
November 15, 1978
Edward C. Eberspacher, Fifth District
December 31, 1978
Mayer Goldberg, First District
December 4, 1978
Lawrence X. Pusateri, First District
January 30, 1978

Circuit Judges

John S. Boyle, Cook County
December 3, 1978
David A. Canel, Cook County
December 3, 1978
Archibald J. Carey, Cook County
December 3, 1978
John H. Clayton, First Circuit
March 31, 1978
John D. Daily, Second Circuit
December 3, 1978
Raymond P. Drymalski, Cook County
June 1, 1978
George Fiedler, Cook County
February 28, 1978
William A. Ginos, Fourth Circuit
December 3, 1978
Charles W. Iben, Tenth Circuit
December 3, 1978
Nathan J. Kaplan, Cook County
December 3, 1978
Byron E. Koch, Seventh Circuit
December 3, 1978
Delmar O. Koebel, Twentieth Circuit
December 3, 1978
Robert D. Law, Fifteenth Circuit
December 3, 1978
Robert L. Lansden, First Circuit
December 3, 1978
Philip F. Locke, Eighteenth Circuit
February 5, 1978
A. Andreas Matoesian, Third Circuit
December 3, 1978
Harry L. McCabe, First Circuit
December 1, 1978
Dwight W. McGrew, Twelfth Circuit
December 3, 1978
Gail E. McWard, Fourth Circuit
December 3, 1978

Benjamin Nelson, Cook County
December 3, 1978
John M. O'Connor, Jr., Cook County
December 3, 1978
Wendell E. Oliver, Eleventh Circuit
December 3, 1978
Robert B. Porter, First Circuit
December 3, 1978
Albert Pucci, Tenth Circuit
December 3, 1978
Edith S. Sampson, Cook County
September 1, 1978
Wendell L. Thompson, Thirteenth Circuit
December 3, 1978
Raymond E. Trafelet, Cook County
December 3, 1978
Alvin L. Williams, Fourth Circuit
December 3, 1978
E. Harold Wineland, Fourth Circuit
July 15, 1978
John B. Wright, Seventh Circuit
December 28, 1978

Associate Judges
William A. Alexander, Second Circuit
February 28, 1978
Nicholas J. Bohling, Cook County
December 3, 1978
Emil DiLorenzo, Twelfth Circuit
September 30, 1978
Rudolph L. Janega, Cook County
December 3, 1978
Helen J. Kelleher, Cook County
December 27, 1978
Archibald J. LeCesne, Cook County
December 3, 1978
Reuben J. Liffshin, Cook County
December 3, 1978
Michael P. O'Shea, First Circuit
December 3, 1978
Francis X. Poynton, Cook County
December 31, 1978

Justice Joseph H. Goldenhersh Named Chief Justice

In November, 1978, the Justices of the Illinois Supreme Court selected Justice Joseph H. Goldenhersh as Chief Justice for a three year term commencing January 1, 1979. Justice Goldenhersh succeeds Justice Daniel P. Ward who had been Chief Justice since January 1, 1976.

Chief Justice Goldenhersh, 64, resides in St. Clair County (Belleville, a city about 15 miles east of St. Louis, Mo.) with his wife. They have two sons, one of whom, Richard, is an Associate Judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit. The Chief Justice was elected to the Supreme Court in 1970 and prior thereto was a Judge of the Appellate Court for the Fifth Judicial District (1964-1970). He is a graduate of Washington University Law School in St. Louis, Mo. (LL.B.) and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1936. In addition to an extensive private practice of law prior to 1964, Chief Justice Goldenhersh served as city attorney of Lebanon, Ill., special counsel to the city of East St. Louis, attorney for the East Side Levee and Sanitary District and president of the East St. Louis Bar Association. He also was active in many charitable organizations.

The Chief Justice has served as chairman of the Illinois Courts Commission, and as the Court's liaison to the Supreme Court Rules Committee.

ACTIVITIES OF THE JUDICIARY

AUG 26 1818

The Supreme Court

Jurisdiction

The Illinois Supreme Court is the highest court in the Illinois judicial system. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in cases involving the redistricting of the General Assembly and in cases relating to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. It may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. It has direct appellate jurisdiction in appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death and as the Court may provide by rule in other cases. Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may also provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases. (Ill. Const., Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 9).

Organization

The Supreme Court consists of seven Justices. Three are elected from the First Judicial District (Cook County) and one from each of the other four judicial districts. Four Justices constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. One of the Justices is selected as Chief Justice for a term of three years. Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 31, seniority among the Justices is determined by length of continuous service. Supreme Court Justices are elected for terms of 10 years. (Art. VI, Secs. 2, 3, 4 and 10).

The Court holds five terms each year during the months of January, March, May, September and November. At each term, the Court issues opinions, holds conferences, hears oral arguments, rules on motions, considers modifications to Supreme Court rules and meets with the Administrative Director to consider administrative and budgetary matters.

When in session, the Justices reside in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. In addition, the Court meets regularly in its Chicago quarters in the Civic Center. Once each year the Court hears oral arguments at the University of Chicago Law School and at the University of Illinois College of Law in Champaign.

Administrative and Supervisory Authority

General administrative and supervisory authority over the entire, unified Illinois judicial system is vested in the Supreme Court. This authority is exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with the Court's rules. An Administrative Director and staff, appointed by the Supreme Court, are provided to assist the Chief Justice in his duties (Art. VI, Sec. 16). This unique, constitutional grant of administrative authority has served as the basis for transforming the Illinois judicial system from an unstructured and undisciplined system into an efficient mechanism for the administration of justice.

The administrative authority of the Supreme Court over the Illinois judicial system is unrestricted. However, in addition to conferring general administrative authority upon the Court, the Constitution identifies specific areas of judicial administration the Court shall or may act upon. These areas include:

(1) Prescribing the number of Appellate Divisions in each Judicial District;
(2) Assignment of judges to Appellate Divisions;
(3) Prescribing the time and place for Appellate Divisions to sit;
(4) Providing for the manner of appointing Associate Judges;
(5) Providing for matters assignable to Associate Judges;
(6) In the absence of a law, filling judicial vacancies by appointment;
(7) Prescribing rules of conduct for judges;
(8) Assignment of retired judges to judicial service;
(9) Appointment of an administrative Director and staff;
(10) Temporary assignment of judges;
(11) Providing for an annual Judicial Conference and reporting thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly;
(12) Appointment of the Supreme Court Clerk and other non-judicial officers of the Court.

In addition, the Court has a number of other administrative functions pursuant to statute or which are inherent in the operation of the Court.

The Court approves, after preparation by the Administrative Director, the annual judicial budget; employs two law clerks for each Justice to assist in researching the law and preparing memoranda; selects a Marshal who attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the sheriff in trial courts; and it appoints the Supreme Court Librarian who is in charge of keeping the library up-to-date and preserving all books and documents in the library. Also, the Court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two persons to the Appellate Defender Commission; a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Defender Project (the Court has designated William M. Madden, Deputy Director of the Administrative Office as its appointee); and judicial members of the Board of Trustees of the Judges' Retirement System. Also, from time to time, the Court appoints committees, as the need arises, to study and suggest amendments in substantive and procedural law, Supreme Court rules, and other matters affecting the administration of justice.

Caseload Summary

During the 1978 terms, the Supreme Court sat for a total of 74 days. The seven justices of the Court delivered 195 full opinions and 17 supervisory orders; ruled on 64 petitions for rehearing; ruled on 989 petitions for leave to appeal; and ruled on 1,604 other motions. Of the 989 petitions for leave to appeal, 158 or 16% were allowed.

The Court received 1,250 new filings as compared to 1,139 new filings in 1977.

In addition, the Court admitted 2,214 new lawyers to the practice of law in Illinois.

Supreme Court Rules

In the exercise of its inherent power to adopt rules governing practice and procedure, supplemented by constitutional directives to exercise that authority in specific areas (Art. VI, Secs. 5, 6, 8, 13, 16 and 17), the Supreme Court, during 1977, added or amended the following rules: Rule 767 Reinstatement and Rule 771 Types of Discipline (effective July 1, 1978); Rules 42 Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, 105 Additional Relief Against Parties in Default-Notice, 201 General Discovery Provisions, 204 Compelling Appearance of Deponent, 237 Compelling Appearance of Witnesses at Trial, 277 Supplementary Proceedings, 284 Service By Certified or Registered Mail, 315 Leave to Appeal From the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court, 361 Motions in Reviewing Court, 401 Waiver of Counsel, 433 Hostile Witnesses, 526 Bail Schedule-Traffic Offenses, 607 Appeals By Poor Persons, 608 The Record On Appeal, and Rule 302 Direct Appeals to the Supreme Court (effective July 1, 1979).

Judicial Appointments

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12, provides that, in the absence of a law providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge, such vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. In the exercise of this authority, the Supreme Court, during 1978, made the following appointments of attorneys and sitting judges (an asterisk (*) after a judge's name indicates that he was a sitting judge who was elevated to higher judicial office):

Appellate Court

1st District - John M. O'Connor, Jr.*

Circuit Court

Circuit
1st - Thomas W. Haney*
2nd - Loren P. Lewis
4th - Ronald A. Niemann*
4th - Frank G. Schniederjon*
4th - William R. Todd
15th - Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.*
Cook - Willard J. Lassers

Clerk of the Supreme Court

The Constitution of 1970, Art. VI, Section 18, made an important advance in removing the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Clerk of the Appellate Court, in each Judicial District, from the elective process, effective upon the expiration of the elective terms of the incumbent clerks. Section 18 provides that the Supreme Court and the Appellate Court judges, in each Judicial District, shall appoint a clerk and other nonjudicial officers. Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court on November 26, 1974, appointed Mr. Clell L. Woods as Clerk of the Supreme Court, effective January 13, 1975.

The duties of the Clerk, in general, include the receipt of filings and the maintenance of dockets, records, files and statistics on the activities of the Supreme Court. The offices of the Clerk are located in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. During 1978 the staff of the Clerk's office consisted of 13 employees.

1978 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 17, provides:

> "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31."

Chief Justice Daniel P. Ward, on behalf of the Supreme

Court, submitted the 1978 report on January 31, 1979. The text of that report is set forth below:

Honorable Philip J. Rock, President
Senate of the State of Illinois
Capitol Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Honorable William A. Redmond, Speaker
House of Representatives
State of Illinois
Capitol Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Gentlemen:

The following report is submitted in accordance with Section 17 of Article VI of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 which states: "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly, not later than January 31."

The organization of the Illinois Judicial Conference is defined by Supreme Court Rule 41. The Conference is a continuing body which each year provides a number of seminars and continuing judicial education programs, and other programs, such as visitations by judges, in cooperation with the Director of the Department of Corrections, at various penal institutions. Study committees are active throughout the year.

The attached recommendations include some commented on in past years.

Respectfully,

Joseph H. Goldenhersh

Chief Justice

cc: Members of the General Assembly
Secretary of Senate
Clerk of House

The Involuntary Admission Procedures Of The Mental Health Code and Unified Code Of Corrections Should Be Made Applicable to Persons Charged With A Felony

Under *The Mental Health Code* and the *Unified Code of Corrections* (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1978, ch. 91-1/2, par. 3-100 and ch. 38, par. 1005-2-2) a person charged with a felony who would otherwise be subject to involuntary hospitalization may not be admitted to a state mental health facility, until the court has first determined that he is unfit to stand trial. In most cases, a hearing on the defendant's fitness to stand trial can not take place for days or weeks after the defendant's arrest, due to the necessity of obtaining psychiatric examinations, etc. The unfortunate result is that, frequently, a seriously disturbed defendant who is a danger to himself or others may either post bail and be released, or be held in a jail facility that is not equipped to safely hold him—or to provide treatment for his mental illness—pending a hearing on his fitness to stand trial.

Taking care to protect the rights of the accused, and, at the same time protecting him and the public, the *Mental Health Code* and *Unified Code of Corrections* should be amended to permit the admission of persons subject to involuntary hospitalization, even though charged with a felony, and to require that they remain in the custody of the Department of Mental Health until released by court order.

Procedures Should Be Adopted Which Insure Adequate Security For And Treatment Of Persons Unfit To Stand Trial But Not Subject To Involuntary Admisssion To A Mental Health Facility

Under Section 5-2-2 of the *Unified Code of Corrections* (Ill Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 1005-2-2), a defendant has a statutory right to release on bail or recognizance if he has been found unfit to stand trial, but has subsequently been found not to be a "person subject to involuntary admission," as defined in Section 1-119 of the *Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act*, effective January 1, 1979 (P.A. 80-1414). While Section 5-2-2 prescribes that the release be subject to such conditions as the trial court finds appropriate, situations occur in which the trial judge is reluctant to release a potentially dangerous defendant who has been charged with a violent felony, preferring that the defendant remain in the custody of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities until he is fit to stand trial. Accordingly, in the past, trial judges have tried to remand the defendant to the custody of the Department of Mental Health and Development Disabilities, despite the fact that the defendant had been found not to be "in need of mental treatment," the standard for involuntary admission under prior law.

While the standard for involuntary admission has been changed from "in need of hospitalization for mental treatment" to "a person subject to involuntary admission," the problem will continue to exist, unless all persons unfit to stand trial are automatically considered to be persons subject to involuntary admission. A comparison of the definitions of these standards and a review of the history of these sections and their application do not readily suggest such an interpretation of the new law.

The Supreme Court has previously urged the General Assembly to remedy this situation (See letter, dated January 31, 1977, from the Chief Justice to the Members of the General Assembly). SB-256, introduced by Senators Nimrod and Newhouse on March 16, 1977, would have addressed this problem, but the 80th General Assembly took no action on that Bill.

The protection of society and the rights of defendants who are unfit to stand trial make the need for remedial legislation in this area imperative. The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly adopt procedures to insure that a defendant found unfit to stand trial will be afforded treatment to render him fit and to provide for his continuing custody, subject to court order.

The General Assembly Must Implement The Constitutional Guarantee To A Prompt Preliminary Hearing In Criminal Cases

> "No person shall be held to answer for a crime punishable by death or by imprisonment in the penitentiary unless either the initial charge has been brought by an indictment of a grand jury or the person has been given a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause." Ill. Const. art. I, §7.

Under this constitutional provision an accused held on a criminal charge punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary must be afforded a prompt hearing to determine the existence of probable cause. Violation of the right to a prompt preliminary hearing has been complained of in several cases presented to this Court since the effective date of our new Constitution. Similarly, cases alleging violation of this right have been presented to the Appellate Court. See *People v. Kilgore*, 39 Ill. App. 3d 1000, 350 N.E. 2d 810 (1976).

More recently our Appellate Court was confronted with the most egregious violation of the constitutional right to a prompt preliminary hearing ever presented to an Illinois reviewing court—a 176 day delay after date of arrest. In *People v. Kirkley et al.*, 60 Ill. App. 3d 746, 377 N.E. 2d 540 (1978), the Appellate Court reversed defendants' convictions. In the principal opinion, Mr. Justice Scott observed that courts are always reluctant to usurp a legislative prerogative by judicial determination; however, in the absence of legislative guidelines or sanctions for violations of this basic constitutional right, the courts must provide a remedy and in this case the only sanction or remedy was reversal of defendants' convictions. He further stated: "We are hopeful that our General Assembly will soon implement the constitutional provision . . ." 377 N.E. 2d 540, 543. In a specially concurring opinion, Mr. Presiding Justice Stengel noted that our Court has called upon the General Assembly to provide sanctions and that "the delay in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing is a serious deprivation of his constitutional right." *Id.* at 544. Mr. Justice Barry in his specially concurring opinion observed that our Court urged a legislative response to the problem not only in *Howell, infra*, "but very explicitly in the 1975, 1976 and 1977 Annual Reports of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly . . ." *Id.* at 544.

Considering the frequency of the violations and the possibility of future abuse, the time has arrived, if not passed, to fashion sanctions to assure and protect the right to a prompt preliminary hearing guaranteed by §7 of article I.

In *People v. Howell*, 60 Ill. 2d 117, 324 N.E. 2d 403 (1975), this Court concluded:

> "We consider the delays in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing to be a serious deprivation of his constitutional rights and we are deeply concerned about the number of cases in which an accused has not had a prompt probable-cause determination. We consider this a subject for appropriate legislative action and we strongly urge the General Assembly to consider the prompt implementation of this constitutional provision." 324 N.E. 2d 403, 405-406.

The Supreme Court is aware that the General Assembly in the past has considered measures to implement the constitutional provision (e.g., H.B. 3420, 79th G.A., vetoed by the Governor; H.B. 1686, 80th G.A., failed in committee); however, the Court once again recommends appropriate legislative action to implement the constitutional guarantee of a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause in every case in which a person is charged with an offense punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A Court Should, On Its Own Motion, Be Able To Revoke Bail When A Defendant Already On Bail Commits Any Additional Felony

Illinois is in the forefront of bail reform. The 10% cash deposit provisions of the *Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963* (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, Art. 110) are a model for many states that are trying to eliminate the professional bail bondsman system.

Since its inception in 1963, the Illinois bail system has been subjected to a number of studies. These studies have unanimously concluded that this system is sound and efficient. It eliminated virtually all the problems and abuses that existed under the old system. However, over the years, judges and criminal justice agencies have discovered some weaknesses in the system which should be corrected.

In 1976, the Supreme Court authorized the establishment of a Judicial Conference Study Committee on Bail Procedures to study existing bail procedures and to recommend improvements. After thorough study, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference, the committee made several recommendations for changes in the statutes and the Supreme Court rules governing bail. In particular, the Court wishes to call two important recommendations to the attention of the General Assembly:

Section 110-6(e) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, §110-6(e)) currently authorizes a judge to revoke bail where, upon petition of the State's Attorney, the court finds that the defendant has committed a "forcible felony" while on bail for the alleged commission of a "forcible felony". "Forcible felony" means treason, murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, aggravated battery and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence. The committee feels that this authority to revoke bail is too limited. In the committee's words:

> "The revocation of pretrial release is the most rational and effective mechanism to deter and enforce a pretrial release system which stresses constitutionally acceptable restrictions against the risks of flight and misconduct rather than traditional reliance upon the money bail system and *sub rosa* preventive detention. . . ."
>
> "Defendants faced with the prospect of a swift revocation sanction rather than the mere expectation for new cash to meet an increased bond on the original charge or bail for a new offense will be more likely to appear in court and otherwise comply with the imposed conditions relating to flight or the commission of new crimes and other misconduct before trial". Committee Report, p. 40.

Consequently, the committee made two recommendations to broaden the court's statutory authority to revoke bail, as follows:

First, the committee recommends that section 110-6(e) be amended to provide authority to revoke bail for the subsequent commission of *any felony*. This authority will, as the committee states, be most effective in insuring appearance in court and protecting the public against repeat felony offenders.

Second, the committee recommends that section 110-6(e) be amended to provide that a hearing for revocation of bail may be initiated on the court's motion as well as upon a petition by the State's Attorney. In *People ex rel. Hemmingway v. Elrod*, 60 Ill. 2d 74, 322 N.E. 2d 837 (1975), this Court held that the constitutional right to bail is not absolute and that the court has inherent power to deny or revoke bail when such action is appropriate to preserve the orderly process of criminal procedure. The recommended amendment would eliminate any doubts about the court's power or the statute's conformity with our opinion in the *Hemingway* case.

Clarify Law Providing For Escheat Of Bail Deposits

Procedures relating to the distribution of unclaimed bail bond deposits held in the office of the clerk of the circuit court should be amended to make it clear that the provisions of Section 110-17 of the *Code of Criminal Procedure* (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 110-17) also cover unclaimed bail bond money originally deposited under Section 110-8 of the *Code* (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 110-8) and Article V of the Supreme Court Rules (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 110A, Art. V).

In addition, the notice provisions of Section 110-17 should be revised to allow the clerks to publish notice of unclaimed bail deposits in newspapers of general circulation in the county, rather than require the clerks to mail individual notices to each depositor. Most mail notices in these cases are returned as undeliverable, because the addressee has died or moved.

Judgments By Confession Should Be Abolished

Extremely few jurisdictions in the United States continue to statutorily recognize a procedure whereby a plaintiff obtains a judgment in court without prior notice of the proceedings or the opportunity for presentation of defenses, if any, to the action. Of those jurisdictions which allow such judgments by confession, only Illinois has not imposed stringent legislative or judicial limitations on the practice.

Since the decisions in *Sniadach v. Family Finance Corporation*, 395 U.S. 337 (1969), and *Fuentes v. Shevin*, 407 U.S. 67 (1972), there has been an ever-increasing concern for the due process rights of judgment debtors. Very recently in a persuasive opinion the Supreme Court of California determined that that state's confession of judgment statutes, not unlike our statute (see Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 110, §50(3)), was constitutionally infirm in that the statutes violated the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. *County of Sonoma v. Isbell*, 21 Cal. 3d 61 (1978), *cert. denied*, _____ U.S. _____, 47 U.S.L.W. 3367 (U.S. Nov. 27, 1978) (No. 78-440). Too, legislation on the federal level (e.g., Consumer Credit Protection Act ("Truth-in-Lending"), 15 U.S.C. §1601 *et seq.)* provides protections in certain situations where loan agreements contain confession of judgment clauses. See Horwitz, *Confession of Judgment Clauses as Violating Federal Truth-in-Lending Where Creditors Have Waived Their Right to Have Liens Placed on Obligor's Residences*, 66 Ill.B.J. 688 (1978).

Furthermore, general opposition to judgments by confession is reflected in the fact that full faith and credit has not been given to such judgments when enforcement is sought in other jurisdictions. In those few jurisdictions which continue to allow for judgments by confession procedures have been adopted which, upon a minimal showing of possible defenses by the judgment debtor, will allow vacation of the judgment and require a trial *de novo*.

In 1975, the Illinois Judicial Conference received a report from its Study Committee on the Effect of *Sniadach* and *Fuentes* on Illinois Law. That report recommended several Illinois Supreme Court rule changes and legislation abolishing the judgment by confession procedure in Illinois. The latter recommendation was overwhelmingly approved by the judiciary. See 1975 *Ill. Jud. Conf. Rpt.* 25 *et seq*. The judiciary of Illinois has thereby indicated its agreement with nearly every other jurisdiction in the United States in opposing a practice which at every stage raises due process of law questions affecting the commercial consumer.

The creation of court rules intended merely to negate the consequences of a statutorily authorized practice is inappropriate and, at best, only remedial. The Supreme Court recommends the General Assembly, in evaluating the procedure as a matter of sound public policy, resolve the due process problem inherent in the practice by abolishing the statutory basis for judgment by confession in Illinois.

The Artificial Common Law Distinction Among Entrants Upon Land To Determine The Degree Of Care Owed Them by the Occupier Of The Premises Should Be Abolished Or Modified

The long-standing rule in Illinois is that the application of the arbitrary categories of trespasser, licensee and invitee determines the liability of a landowner for injuries to persons who have entered upon the land. This rule derives from the English common law which accorded special privileges and immunities to the occupier of land because of the social and economic importance that land ownership held in England, but it was not until the 19th century that English and American courts categorized entrants upon land as trespassers, licensees and invitees to determine the duty owed them by the land occupier. These artifical distinctions given to entrants upon land are grounded in feudalistic notions of the importance of land ownership and have caused confusion and complexity when applied by courts to our modern industrial society.

About one-half of the jurisdictions in the United States have abolished or modified the common law rule. Illinois, however, still clings to the arbitrary categories of trespasser, licensee and invitee to determine the liability of the landowner for injuries to entrants upon his land, and Illinois courts are struggling to do justice within this ancient legal framework by carving out exceptions to the common law classifications. See Appel, *Premises Liability,* 67 Ill. B.J. 96 (1978); also see dissenting opinion of the late Mr. Justice Dooley in *Washington v. Atlantic Richfield Co. et al.*, 66 Ill. 2d 103, 361 N.E. 2d 282 (1977).

Our Appellate Court has suggested that the legislature should update the concept of landowner's liability *(Walton v. Norphlett*, 56 Ill. App. 3d 4, 371 N.E. 2d 978 (1977), specially concurring opinion of Mr. Justice Linn), and our Court agrees. The labels of trespasser, licensee and invitee should be modified if not abolished. The duty of the occupier of land to entrants upon his property should be that of reasonable care under the circumstances, with foreseeability the measure of liability. There is precedent for legislative action here. The providers of our common law, the English, abolished the distinction between licensee and invitee by statute in 1957 (Occupiers' Liability Act, 5 & 6 Eliz. 2, c. 31, 55, 20th Century Statutes 831).

The Supreme Court invites the General Assembly's consideration to this matter and urges legislative creation of a standard of reasonable care based on foreseeability of harm without regard to the classification of trespasser, licensee and invitee.

A Voluntary, Unincorporated Association Should Be Able To Sue And To Be Sued In Its Own Name

"Thus, the common law rule was that a voluntary unincorporated association could not sue or be sued in its own name. If an action was to be brought by or against the association it was necessary that all members be joined as parties. [Citations.] This has been the generally accepted rule in Illinois. [Citations.]" *American Fed. of Tech. Eng., Local 144 v. La Jeunesse et al.*, 63 Ill. 2d 263, 347 N.E. 2d 712 (1976) at 714.

By a divided vote our Court in *La Jeunesse* upheld the long-standing Illinois rule that a voluntary unincorporated association generally cannot sue or be sued in its own name, and noted only two exceptions to the rule: By court decision a representative suit "in equity" may be brought in the names of a portion of the association members suing for themselves and in behalf of all other association members, and by statute certain unincorporated associations may sue and be sued in their own name in actions concerning their real estate (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 30, §185). This Court then observed that changes in the rule in other jurisdictions have usually been through legislation, and the Court concluded: "If there are to be . . . changes in the rule it should come through legislative action." 347 N.E. 2d 712, 714.

Our Court believes the demise of the archaic legal fiction that an unincorporated association has no separate legal existence independent of the members who compose it and therefore cannot sue or be sued in its own name is long overdue. The rule unfairly and effectively deprives aggrieved persons and voluntary unincorporated associations of a legal remedy in the courts of Illinois. Cf. dissenting opinion in *La Jeunesse, supra,* and specially concurring opinion in *Mulligan v. Teamsters Union, Local No. 971*, 59 Ill. App. 3d 587, 375 N.E. 2d 891 (1978).

The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly modify the common law rule in Illinois that a voluntary unincorporated association cannot sue or be sued in its own name.

Judicial Review Of Equalization Of Tax Assessments Under The Revenue Act Should Be Governed By The Administrative Review Act

Section 138 of *The Revenue Act of 1939* (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 120, par. 619) provides that "final administrative decisions of the Department [of Local Government Affairs] in administering" that Act are reviewable under the *Administrative Review Act*, approved May 8, 1945, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 110, par. 264 *et seq.).* Nevertheless, this Court has consistently held that equalization of tax assessments by that Department is properly reviewable in tax objection proceedings where constructive fraud is alleged. *People ex rel. Cain v. Illinois Central R.R. Co.* (1965), 33 Ill. 2d 232; *People ex rel. Pchorst v. Gulf, Mobile & Ohio R.R. Co.* (1961) 22 Ill. 2d 104; *People ex rel. Hillison v. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R. Co.* (1961), 22 Ill. 2d 88; *People ex rel. Boylan v. Illinois Central Gulf R.R Co.* (1978) 72 Ill. 2d 387).

Restricting the right to judicial review in such cases to the relief provided for in the *Administrative Review Act* would promote consistency and uniformity and would avoid the possibility of repetitious attacks in multiple counties.

The General Assembly has the exclusive constitutional power to control the court's power to review administrative actions (Ill. Const. Art VI, Sections 6 and 9). The Supreme Court recommends, therefore, that the General Assembly consider amending *The Revenue Act* to provide that judicial review of equalization of tax assessments by the Department of Local Government Affairs should be governed exclusively by the *Administrative Review Act.*

Courts Should Take Judicial Notice Of All General Ordinances Of Every County And Municipality In This State

"An Act in relation to judicial notice," approved June 21, 1929, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 51, par. 48a), now provides that courts of original jurisdiction shall take judicial notice of all general ordinances of every municipal corporation and all ordinances of every county "within the judicial circuit. . . ."

Frequently, in litigation, ordinances of a county or municipality located in another judicial circuit will be relevant to a case. However, because the statute limits judicial notice of ordinances to those of counties and municipalities within the circuit, there is a question as to whether the court may take judicial notice of ordinances of counties or municipalities in other circuits.

Prior to the unification of our courts in 1964, Illinois had a number of courts of special and limited jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of these courts was limited to a geographic area prescribed by law. However, all such courts were abolished in 1964. Today, circuit and county boundaries are only significant in terms of venue or place of trial. They are not jurisdictional. It makes little sense to limit the authority of the circuit court to take judicial notice of ordinances adopted anywhere in the State and to require formal proof thereof. It is incongruous, for example, that a judge of the 18th Circuit can take judicial notice of ordinances of DuPage County but not of adjacent Cook County.

Thus, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges has recommended and the Supreme Court recommends to the General Assembly that it amend "An Act in relation to judicial notice," approved June 21, 1929, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 51, par. 48a) to provide that a court of original jurisdiction shall take judicial notice of all general ordinances of every municipal corporation or county within this State.

Illinois Needs Consistent Provisions Concerning Service And Return Of Process

In the bulk of civil cases filed in the circuit courts in Illinois, service and return of process is governed by Supreme Court Rule. (See Art. II, Part A of the Supreme Court Rules, and Rules 277, 284 and 291). Nevertheless, several statutes provide specific procedures for service and return of process in certain cases not presently covered by those rules. The Supreme Court has directed its Rules Committee to examine all such statutes and rules and to draft uniform rules to govern the service of process in all cases. The Supreme Court recommends that statutes which might conflict with those rules be revised in due course.

Rules governing service and return of process should be as uniform as possible. If, for example, service of process by prepaid certified or registered mail (addressed to the party, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, showing to whom, date and address of delivery) is a suitable means of notifying parties of their status in some law suits, it should be available as a method of service in all cases in which it might be suitable. There is no need for dozens of statutes which provide different means of service in cases which are essentially similar. The Supreme Court plans to eliminate the confusion which attends the existing system of conflicting and overlapping provisions in various statutes and rules.

Specific proposals to amend various statutes will be forwarded to the General Assembly, through the Judicial Advisory Council, by the Director of our Administrative Office.

The Statutory Definition Of Obscenity Should Be Modified

In *Memoirs v. Massachusetts*, a case decided in 1966, the U.S. Supreme Court set forth a definition of obscenity. 383 U.S. 413, 418. Based on that decision the General Assembly amended the Illinois obscenity statute to conform to the standards in *Memoirs*. Our statute since then has remained essentially unchanged. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, §11-20.

In 1973, however, the U.S. Supreme Court in *Miller v. California*, 413 U.S. 15, modified the definition of obscenity by establishing a less restrictive standard by which to prove obscenity. The three-part *Miller* standard is:

> "(a) whether 'the average person, applying contemporary community standards' would find that the work, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest, [citations]; (b) whether the work depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual conduct specifically defined by the applicable state law; and (c) whether the work, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value." 413 U.S. 15, 24.

The Court rejected in part the more restrictive *Memoirs* standards, the standards currently codified in our statute, by stating: "We do not adopt as a constitutional standard the *utterly* without redeeming social value' test of *Memoirs* . . ." [Emphasis in original.] 413 U.S. 15, 24.

Miller also set forth plain examples of what a state could define for regulation under part (b) of the standard.

> "(a) Patently offensive representations or descriptions of ultimate sexual acts, normal or perverted,

actual or simulated.

(b) Patently offensive representations or descriptions of masturbation, excretory functions, and lewd exhibition of the genitals." 431 U.S. 15, 25.

(For our Court's application of the *Miller* standards to the Illinois obscenity statute, see *People v. Ridens,* 51 Ill. 2d 410, 282 N.E. 2d 691 (1972), vacated and remanded *sub. nom., Ridens v. Illinois,* 413 U.S. 912 (1973), on remand, 59 Ill. 2d 362, 321 N.E. 2d 264 (1974), *cert. denied,* 421 U.S. 993; also see *People v. Ward,* 63 Ill. 2d 437, 349 N.E. 2d 47 (1976), *aff'd sub. nom., Ward v. Illinois,* 431 U.S. 767, 97 S. Ct. 2085 (1977).)

The General Assembly recently amended the *Criminal Code of 1961,* approved July 28, 1961, as amended, by adding "An Act in relation to obscenity involving a minor" (P.A. 80-1148, effective January 3, 1978; Supp. to Ill. Rev. Stat., 1977, ch. 38, §11-20a; and P.A. 80-1392, effective August 22, 1978, amending the penalty provision). While that Act incorporated many of the elements of the *Miller* standards for the offense of child pornography, the obscenity statute itself was left intact.

The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly amend the obscenity statute (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, §11-20) by incorporating the standards and plain examples set forth by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Miller v. California,* 413 U.S. 15 (1973).

Chief Judges' Administrative Powers Are Subject Only To Supreme Court's Powers

Under Section 7(c) of Article VI of the Illinois Constitution, the Chief Judge of each circuit court has general administrative authority over his court, subject only to the Supreme Court. Provisions of law which require a Chief Judge to obtain the consent of his fellow circuit judges before exercising administrative powers are constitutionally suspect.

A case in point is Section 4 of the *Court Reporters Act,* approved August 5, 1965, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 37, par 654). That section provides in pertinent part:

> "The chief judge may appoint with the advice and consent of all circuit judges in the circuit all or any of the number of court reporters authorized by certification of the Supreme Court. The court reporters so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the chief judge and may be removed by the chief judge with the advice and consent of the circuit judges of the circuit."

The appointment and removal of official court reporters is an administrative responsibility. The statute purports to limit the Chief Judges' authority to appoint or remove court reporters by requiring that the Chief Judges first obtain the advice and consent of their fellow circuit judges. Such provisions tend to create an impression that the administration of the circuit courts is a collective responsibility when, in fact, the Constitution clearly provides that the Chief Judge will administer each circuit subject only to the authority of the Supreme Court.

The *Court Reporters Act,* and other acts which impose similar conditions on the Chief Judges' discharge of their administrative responsibilities should be amended to clarify the Chief Judges' authority.

Eliminate "C" Examination For Official Court Reporters

Several years ago, the General Assembly amended Section 7 of the *Court Reporter Act* (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 37, par. 657) to provide a Class "C" court reporter category. At that time, the Supreme Court was unable to attract court reporter candidates who were able to meet the standards for Class "A" or Class "B" certification. Since that time, the Court is happy to report, the number of fully qualified court reporter candidates in the State of Illinois has increased dramatically.

Our Administrative Director advises us that fully qualified court reporter candidates are now available for appointment to official court reporting positions. It is no longer necessary or desirable for the statute to allow for a category requiring less than the highest standards.

When it becomes clear that the courts will be able to recruit fully qualified people in *every* geographical area of the State, the Court may request the elimination of the Class "B" category as well.

Certified Shorthand Reporter Licensing By State Department Of Registration And Education Should Continue

A Blue-ribbon Commission appointed by Governor Thompson recently recommended the abolition of State licensing tests for various occupations and professions. That Commission recommended abolishing State licensing procedures for certified shorthand reporters. The Certified Shorthand Reporters' (C.S.R.) Board has done an excellent job in establishing and maintaining the high level of shorthand reporting skills required by the courts and the legal profession. It should continue to test new reporters to assure continuing high standards in the State.

While official court reporters will continue to be approved by tests administered through our Administrative Office, abolition of the Certified Shorthand Reporters' Board would result in there being no procedure whereby freelance reporters would be screened for technical ability. Freelance reporters do important work helping lawyers prepare for the trial of a case, such as deposition work, etc.

The Conference of Chief Judges has unanimously approved a recommendation that the certified shorthand reporter testing procedures be continued and the Supreme Court concurs.

Judges Should Not Serve On Electoral Boards

Under Section 10-9 of the *Election Code*, approved May 11, 1943, as amended, (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, par. 10-9) judges are designated to serve as members of the State division electoral board, and the county officers' electoral boards. Service on those electoral boards is not a judicial function, it tends to involve judges in political matters in which they ought not to be involved, and it can prove to be a source of confusion to the public and embarrassment to the court system when a circuit judge reviews the orders of a fellow judge sitting as an administrative hearing officer on an electoral board. The statute should be amended to remove judges from service on electoral boards.

Administrative Agency Or Person, Not Circuit Judge Should Assess Inheritance Tax

Section 11 of the "Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law," approved June 14, 1909, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 120, §385) provides that a circuit judge, designated and assigned by the chief judge of the circuit, shall ascertain whether any transfer of any property is subject to an inheritance tax, and if it be subject to the tax, the circuit judge shall assess and fix the cash value of the estates and the tax due. Section 11 further provides that any person dissatisfied with the circuit judge's appraisement, assessment, allowance of fees and expenses, etc. may appeal the circuit judge's ruling to the circuit court. Our Court recently had occasion to decide whether §11 violated the doctrine of separation of powers and the appellate rulemaking authority of the Supreme Court as contained in articel II, §1 and article VI, §§6, 16 of the 1970 Constitution. *In re Estate of Parker*, 63 Ill. 2d 113, 345 N.E. 2d 484 (1976).

A majority of our Court determined that §11 was constitutional and that while the assessment of taxes by the circuit judge is a nonjudicial function, §4(d) of the Transition Schedule of our Constitution allowed the circuit courts to exercise certain nonjudicial functions vested by law as of December 31, 1963. We further determined that the "appeal" from the circuit judge's assessment order to the circuit court was not an appeal as used in article VI of the Constitution but rather a judicial review of administrative action. We concluded:

> "However, that there should be a review of an order of the 'circuit judge' by the 'circuit court' is an anomaly which often results, as was the case here, in a judge incongruously reviewing the correctness of his own order. We consider the legislature should provide for the assessment to be made by an administrative body or person and for a right of review in the circuit court." 345 N.E. 2d 484, 488-489.

In two prior Annual Reports to the General Assembly (Reports dated January 31, 1977 and January 31, 1978), the Supreme Court recommended legislation to remedy this anomaly. The Court again commends this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Funding Judicial Facilities Improvements

The court facilities in a substantial number of Illinois counties are extremely poor. Our Court, several years ago, received a report which characterized some courtroom facilities in Cook County—particularly those in which a large number of misdemeanors were tried—as obsolete and grossly inadequate, and stated that these conditions represented the most serious problem confronting the administration of justice in Cook County. Much has been done in Cook County to improve court facilities since that report was filed, and further improvements are planned. When the original report was filed, judges from downstate counties indicated that they had similar problems: many courtrooms were poorly lighted, poorly ventilated, and badly maintained; acoustical problems were so serious that hearing was difficult without loud speaker systems; staff quarters were crowded, even though the staff itself was frequently insufficient; conference rooms were not available; parking and other service facilities for judges, witnesses, attorneys, court staff and visitors were inadequate or non-existent.

While this is not to say that every county had neglected its courthouse needs—indeed, an appreciable number have provided new facilities or are in the process of doing so—the lack of adequate court facilities in many areas was—and is—a major handicap to the effective administration of our court system.

In 1976 our Administrative Office undertook a two-year study of downstate appellate and circuit court facilities through the consulting firm, Space Management Consultants, Inc. The consultant completed the project in two phases and filed a detailed, ten-volume report with our Court on June 30, 1978. The objectives assigned to the consultant were:

1. Complete a detailed, comprehensive inventory of court and court related facilities of each of the 101 downstate counties.
2. Develop a judicial facilities information system for detailed analysis, convenient storage, rapid retrieval and regular update.
3. Establish court facility standards and design guidelines suitable for statewide application in all downstate counties in the State of Illinois.
4. Recommend cost-effective short-term improvements of existing courthouses that can be implemented according to established priorities at minimum construction and renovation costs.
5. Assess and project personnel and facility needs within the Illinois court system over the planning period from 1977 to the year 2000.
6. Prepare a comprehensive statewide judicial facilities master plan, integrating short-term improvements with long term facility development within the Illinois court system, based on anticipated policy and budgetary decisions.
7. Recommend the most feasible and economic implementation plan and process, including the development and preparation of implementation cost esti-

mates; fair rental values of judicial facilities; methods of local, state and federal participation; financing, funding and budgeting of facility projects; phase implementation scheduling; and local government-judiciary relationship improvements for facility development and implementation.

The Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project was a giant undertaking, but it is merely a small step in the overall plan to upgrade court facilities. Illinois now has a blueprint to improve courthouses and as the report ably and amply demonstrates, most of the downstate court facilities are greatly in need of renovation or replacement. Our Court's immmediate concern, which was iterated in last year's Annual Report to the General Assembly, is for adequate funding of court facilities improvements.

The report breaks down construction costs for renovation or replacement into short-term, intermediate-term and long-term. Short-term recommendations require implementation within the next 2, 4 or 6 years; intermediate-term within the next 8, 10, 12 or 14 years; and long-term within the next 16, 18 or 20 years. Based on 1977 dollars the construction costs for improving court facilities are:

—For urgent short-term improvements, $54.6 million for circuit court facilities and $1.8 million for appellate court facilities.

—For intermediate-term improvements, $18.3 million for circuit court facilities and $1.9 million for appellate court facilities.

—For long-term improvements, $46.3 million for circuit court facilities and $1.8 million for appellate court facilities.

The total construction costs in 1977 dollars is nearly $125 million, of which about $119 million is for county courthouse improvements. Our Court does not believe that many, perhaps most, of the counties are financially able to bear the costs of improving their courthouses.

The Illinois Constitution creates a unified, statewide court system which serves the people of Illinois, and accordingly the General Assembly has appropriated funds to partially defray the cost of operating the system. For example, the salaries of judges, official court reporters, the chief judges' administrative secretaries, and now the subsidized portion of probation personnel's salaries are paid out of the State Treasury. The State of Illinois, it appears to our Court, should also bear a substantial portion of the costs to improve the courthouses of the people of Illinois. Insuring that the courts have adequate facilities within which to perform their functions should now be primarily a State responsibility.

The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly undertake to develop a method of funding improvement and development of court facilities, and a means to retire local bonded indebtedness incurred by reason of recent construction of court facilities, through the use of State funds, at least to the extent that a portion of the cost be borne by the State. Our Court suggests, too, that quick affirmative action is necessary because of the escalating costs of construction and the accelerating deterioration of many courthouses.

The Legislative Scheme Allowing Fees To The State's Attorneys' Offices Should Be Re-Examined

Section 8 of "An Act concerning fees and salaries***" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §8) authorizes fees to be collected by the state's attorneys from the opposing party, usually a criminal defendant. In *People v. Nicholls*, 71 Ill. 2d 166, 374 N.E. 2d 194 (1978), our Court considered certain statutory provisions governing fees and costs including §8 and stated that the allowance and recovery of fees and costs, being unknown at common law, is wholly grounded in statutory law. The Court referred to defendant's contention that §8 was originally enacted to provide compensation to state's attorneys but that the office of state's attorney is now a salaried position (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §§7, 22a); and the Court concluded: "In light of present-day county budgeting and accounting procedures, the provisions of section 8 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1975, ch. 53, §8) relating to State's Attorneys' fees may appear to be a relic of another era which might well merit the attention of the legislature." 374 N.E. 2d 194, 199.

In the event the General Assembly elects not to re-examine the concept of state's attorneys' fees, the third paragraph of §8 should be considered by the legislature. That section provides that the states attorney's fee for each conviction in cases not punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary shall be $15 if the case was tried before a judge of the circuit court and $5 if the case was tried by or was assignable to an associate judge. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §8. The fee difference here also appears "to be a relic of another era."

The 1970 Constitution, in §§8, 9 of article VI, provides as did the 1962 Judicial Article Amendment to the 1870 Constitution that the circuit courts have "original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters" and that by rule the Supreme Court shall provide for matters to be assigned to associate judges. Of course, judicial officers of the circuit courts, whether they be judges or associate judges, possess the full jurisdiction of the circuit court; matters assignable to associate judges do not affect the circuit court's jurisdiction. Our Rule 295 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 110A, §295) in relevant part leaves to the discretion of each chief circuit judge the matters to be assigned to that circuit's associate judges.

The fourth paragraph of §8 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1963, ch. 53, §8), enacted prior to the 1962 Judicial Article Amendment, provided a state's attorney's fee for conviction in cases before police magistrates and justices of the peace. It would appear that in subsequent amendments to §8 the General Assembly substituted "associate judge" for "police magistrates and justices of the peace." However, the office of associate judge and its immediate predecessor, magistrate, is radically different, as illustrated above, than that of police magistrate and justice of the peace. Since an associate judge has the full jurisdiction of the circuit court, like the judges thereof, the quality of justice and the seriousness of the offense are not less, as the third paragraph of §8 implies, because the conviction was obtained or could have been obtained before an associate judge rather than a circuit judge. In the interest of uniformity and in recognition of the cited constitutional provisions and Supreme Court rule, it is recommended that §8 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §8) be amended to provide a single fee for each conviction without regard to whether the case was heard by a circuit or associate judge.

The Supreme Court commends these matters relating to state's attorneys' fees in §8 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §8) to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Courts' Power To Order Issuance Of Marriage Licenses To Certain Minors Should Be Reinstated

Section 208 of the *Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act* (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 40, par. 208) presently provides that under certain circumstances a judge may order the issuance of a marriage license to a minor if the minor has reached age 16. Prior law (Section 3.1 and 3.2 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to marriage", approved Feb. 27, 1874, as amended; (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1975, ch. 89, par. 3.1, 3.2) provided that a judge could order a license to be issued to such minors at age 15. The law should be returned to its former state.

No Arrest Cards Should Be Filed For Certain Misdemeanors Under The Vehicle Code

The clerks of the circuit courts are with few, specified exceptions required to report to the Secretary of State all convictions for violations of the *Illinois Vehicle Code* (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 6-204). Most violations of the *Illinois Vehicle Code* are Class C misdemeanors (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par 16-104), but among the violations which must be reported are some Class A and Class B misdemeanors. For example, it is a Class A misdemeanor for a person to operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed on a restricted license or permit issued to him (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 6-113(b)). It is a Class A misdemeanor to willfully obstruct traffic (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 11-1416) and it is a Class A misdemeanor to drive under the influence of liquor or drugs (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 11-501). Drag racing (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 11-504) and reckless driving (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 11-503) are Class B misdemeanors.

Because convictions of all of these Class A and Class B misdemeanors are reported to the Secretary of State, it seems duplicative and unnecessary to also report arrests and convictions of these traffic offenses to the Department of Law Enforcement under "An Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation," approved July 2, 1931, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, pars. 206-2.1, 206-5).

The Supreme Court recommends that Section 5 of "An Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation," approved July 2, 1931, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 206-5) be further amended to exclude traffic offenses from the category of Class A and Class B misdemeanors which require information to be forwarded to the Department of Law Enforcement.

"Arrest Cards" Should Be Filed in Cases in Which A Defendant Received A Summons Or A Notice To Appear

Section 5 of "An Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation," approved July 2, 1931, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 206-5) presently requires police agencies to forward to the Department of Law Enforcement information concerning defendants who have been "arrested" on charges of violating any penal statute of this State which is classified as a felony or as a Class A or Class B misdemeanor and certain offenses relating to counterfeiting. Section 2.1 of that Act requires the clerk of the circuit court of each county to furnish the Department with all final dispositions of criminal cases for which the Department has a record of arrest. (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 206-2.1).

The Act does not presently require that a similar report be filed with the Department in cases in which the peace officer chose to issue a Notice to Appear, rather than arrest the offender (See Section 107-12 of the *Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;* Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par 107-12) or in which the defendant responded to a summons (see Section 107-11 of the *Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;* Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 107-11).

When a circuit clerk files a final disposition report concerning a criminal case in which the defendant's appearance was initiated by summons or by Notice to Appear, confusion results and substantial time and effort must be expended to set the record straight.

The Supreme Court recommends that policing bodies be required to furnish to the Department of Law Enforcement all appropriate information concerning defendants whose appearance to respond to felony charges or Class A or Class B misdemeanor charges, etc. were initiated by Notice to Appear or summons.

Committee on Rules of Evidence

The 1977 Administrative Office Report, at page 29, reported that the Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Evidence had completed its work and submitted a proposed code of evidence to the Supreme Court, on July 18, 1977. Thereafter, the proposed code was made available to the various bar associations and an opportunity for comment thereon was allowed. During

1978, comments were received from a number of organizations and individuals. The court has taken these comments under advisement and is expected to announce its decision in early 1979.

Reporter of Decisions

Since January 1, 1976 the reporter of decisions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts has been Stephen D. Porter. Located in Bloomington, the reporter of decisions is responsible for publication of the official reports of Supreme and Appellate Court opinions.

Supreme Court Marshal

Since February 8, 1976, the Supreme Court's Marshal has been Mr. Louie F. Dean. Mr. Dean is a former special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Marshal attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the county sheriff for the Circuit Courts.

Supreme Court Rules Committee

The Supreme Court Rules Committee, during 1978, consisted of the following members: Prof. Jo Desha Lucas, chairman, Jason E. Bellows, Esq., Richard T. Franch, Esq., Hon. Harold L. Jensen, Watts C. Johnson, Esq., Sidney Z. Karasik, Esq., Fred Lambruschi, Esq., Carl W. Lee, Esq., Hon. Richard Mills, Willis P. Ryan, Esq., Peter M. Sfikas, Esq., Robert L. Stern, Esq., Hon. John E. Sype, Leo K. Wykell, Esq., and Hon. Joseph H. Goldenhersh, Liaison.

The Rules Committee met five times in 1978, during the months of February, April, June, October and December. Matters considered and actions taken at those meetings are summarized as follows:

(February)

Amendments regarding certified mail. Proposed changes in Rules 105(a), 105(b)(2), 204(a)(2), 237(a) and 284(b) were approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Sequence of discovery. Proposed changes in Rule 201(e) were approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Use of audio/visual system to record deposition on oral examination. Proposed amendment to Supreme Court Rule 206(e) was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Remove word "decree" from Rule 277(f). Proposed amendment to Rule 277(f) was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Formal requirements on leave to appeal. Proposed amendment to rules 315(g) and (h) were approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Eliminate waiver of indictment provisions. Proposed amendment to Rule 401(a) was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Examination of hostile witnesses in criminal cases. Proposed adoption of a new Rule 433 was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Revised procedure for delivery of copy of report of proceedings to indigent criminal defendants. Proposed amendment of Rule 607(b) to provide for clerk's responsibility for release of report of proceedings was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Modification of rule regarding extensions of time in criminal appeals to parallel civil rules. Proposed amendment to Rule 608(d) was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Certification of questions of State law from federal appellate courts. Proposed new Rule 20 was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Approved the recommendation of the Administrative Committee of the Appellate Court to eliminate the requirement for an abstract or excerpts of record.

Began consideration of a proposal to eliminate direct review, by the Supreme Court, of workmen's compensation cases.

Approved proposed Rule 42 which would formalize the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges as a committee of the Supreme Court.

(April)

Considered a recommendation to allow service of process by mail in certain cases.

Tentatively approved a proposal requiring affidavits for an extension of time to show the number of previous extensions granted and the reasons for each extension.

Considered a proposal to eliminate the distinction between discovery and evidence depositions.

Approved a recommendation to amend Rule 302 to delete the provision making proceedings to review orders of the Industrial Commission appealable directly to the Supreme Court.

Began consideration of a proposal to allow interlocutory appeals for certain pre-trial orders in criminal cases.

(June)

Approved proposed amendment to Rule 361(g), to require motions for extensions of time to be supported by affidavit showing the number of previous extensions.

Approved increasing the dollar amount, in the definition of small claims, to $2,500.

Approved a recommendation that all typewritten documents filed in the Supreme and Appellate Courts be on 8-1/2" x 11" paper.

Considered a recommendation that Rule 613(c) be amended to require the circuit clerk to forward a reviewing court's mandate to the Department of Corrections when the court reverses an incarcerated defendant's conviction or vacates his sentence.

(October)

Approved a proposal for a recommendation to be made to the General Assembly relative to the conflicting and overlapping statutes and rules governing service of process in this State.

Considered a proposal that would reduce the number of published opinions.

Considered and rejected a suggestion that alias summons be eliminated.

Appointed a subcommittee to consider proposals for changes in the discovery rules.

Considered further the possibility of rules allowing interlocutory appeals from certain orders in criminal cases.

(December)

Interpreted Rule 204(a)(1) to mean that a court order for taking the deposition of a physician is only required when the physician is being deposed in his professional capacity.

Considered a proposal to limit the number of interrogatories which may be served on a party without order of court.

Approved the recommendation of the Conference of Chief Judges that Rule 402(e) be amended to provide that the transcript of a plea of guilty proceeding shall only be transcribed upon order of court.

Declined to recommend that interlocutory appeals be allowed in criminal cases.

Began a discussion of the source of and restrictions upon circuit court rule-making powers.

The Appellate Court

Jurisdiction

The Appellate Court is the intermediate court of review in the Illinois judicial system. Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court may be taken as a matter of right to the Appellate Court, except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court. There is no appeal from a judgment of acquittal in a criminal case. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review, and it may also review administrative actions, as may be provided by law, (Art. VI, Sec. 6). Pursuant to the constitutional provision concerning review of administrative actions, the legislature has enacted two such statutes: (1) the Environmental Protection Act, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 111-1/2, § 1041, effective July 1, 1970, provides that "final orders or determinations" of the Polution Control Board may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court; and (2) the Election Code, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, § 9-22, effective October 1, 1974, provides that "judgments" of the State Board of Elections concerning disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court.

In general, Articles III and VI of the Supreme Court Rules govern the mechanics of appellate procedure in civil and criminal cases. Of particular note, is Rule 335 which controls direct appeals from administrative actions to the Appellate Court.

It is interesting to observe that Illinois is only one of a few states that provides for appeal as a matter of constitutional right in the intermediate court of review. Furthermore, the Constitution in Article VI, Section 16 directs that the Supreme Court implement the right of appeal by promulgating rules "for expeditious and inexpensive appeals" to the Supreme and Appellate Courts. Thus, it may be fairly stated that an aggrieved litigant, who disagrees with the decision of the Circuit Court, can appeal the judgment to the Appellate Court. This right of appeal applies equally to the defendant who is adjudged guilty of violating a traffic ordinance, as well as to the plaintiff who has lost a $1,000,000 personal injury lawsuit. In addition, a litigant has a right to appeal from a decision of the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court if the Appellate Court issues a certificate of importance or a question arises under the Federal or State Constitutions for the first time as a result of the action of the Appellate Court.

Organization

The Constitution (there are only a handful of states which constitutionally provide for an intermediate appellate court), Art. VI, Sec. 5, provides: (1) the number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each judicial district shall be provided by law; (2) the Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of appellate divisions in each judicial district; (3) each appellate division shall have at least three judges; (4) assignments of judges to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court; (5) a majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision; (6) there shall be at least one division in each judicial district; and (7) each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court. Appellate Court judges, like Supreme Court judges, are elected for 10 year terms. (Art. VI, Sec. 10).

As of December 31, 1974 the General Assembly has provided for the election of 18 Appellate Judges from the First District and 4 from each of the other four districts. The fourth judgeship in each of the four downstate appellate districts was established effective October 1, 1973 (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 25). These new judgeships were filled at the November, 1974 general election.

Pursuant to Section 5 of Article VI, the Supreme Court has adopted Rule 22 which establishes the organization of the Appellate Court. The rule contains the following provisions:

> Divisions—The Appellate Court shall sit in divisions of three judges. In the First District there shall be five divisions which shall sit in the City of Chicago; in the Second District two divisions, which shall sit in the City of Elgin; the Third through the Fifth Districts shall each have one division which shall sit in Ottawa, Springfield and Mount Vernon, respectively. The Appellate Court in each district shall be in session throughout the year and each division shall sit periodically as its judicial business requires.

Assignments—The Supreme Court shall assign judges to the various divisions.

Decisions—Three judges must participate in the decision of every case, and the concurrence of two shall be necessary to a decision.

Presiding Judge—The judges of each division shall select one of their number to serve for one year as presiding judge.

Executive Committee—The presiding judges of the divisions shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Appellate Court.

Executive Committee of the First Appellate District—There shall be an Executive Committee of the First District composed of five members, one selected by the judges of each division from among their members, which committee shall exercise general administrative authority; the Executive Committee shall select one of their number as chairman.

Caseload Summary

The steady increase in the number of cases filed, in the Appellate Court, since 1964, leveled off somewhat in 1978.

In 1964, 1,211 new cases were filed. By 1977, this number rose to 4,381. However, in 1978, new filings decreased to 4,337.

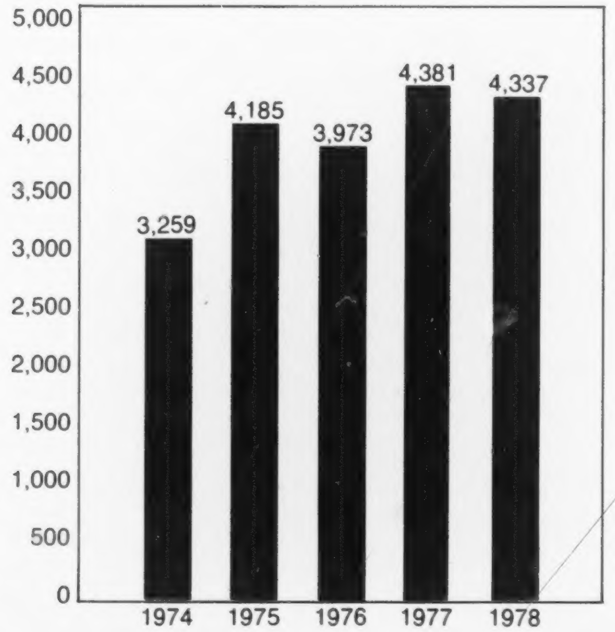
The number of new cases filed, cases disposed of, cases pending, cases disposed of with full opinions, number of majority opinions and Rule 23 orders are illustrated in the graphs which follow. The year by year comparison, for the past five years, presents a clear picture of the trend of cases in the Appellate Court.

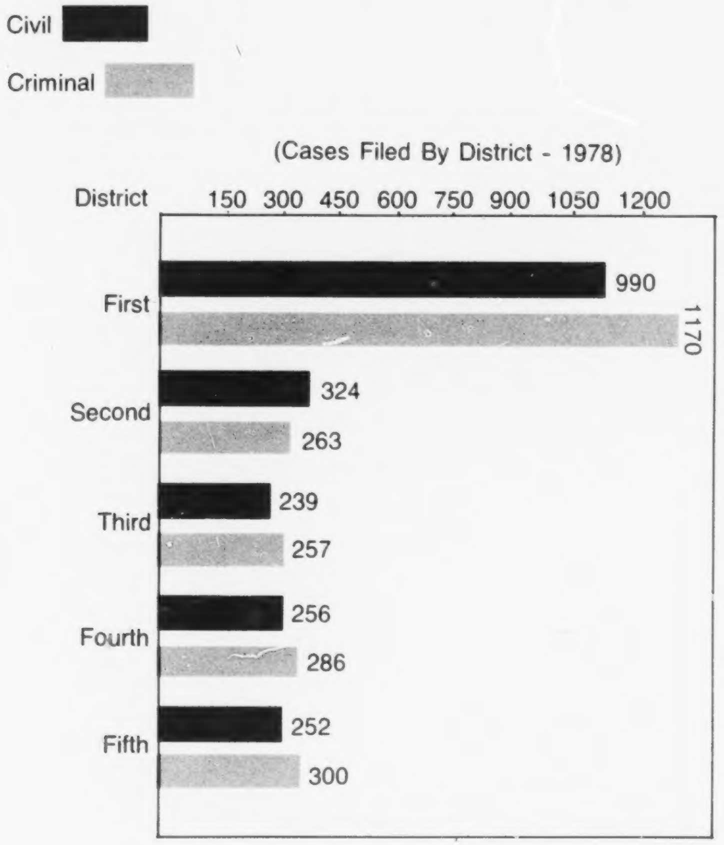
Cases Filed

In 1978, 4,337 cases were filed, compared with 4,381 in 1977 - a decrease of 1%.

Filings per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown in the graphs, below.

(Cases Filed)



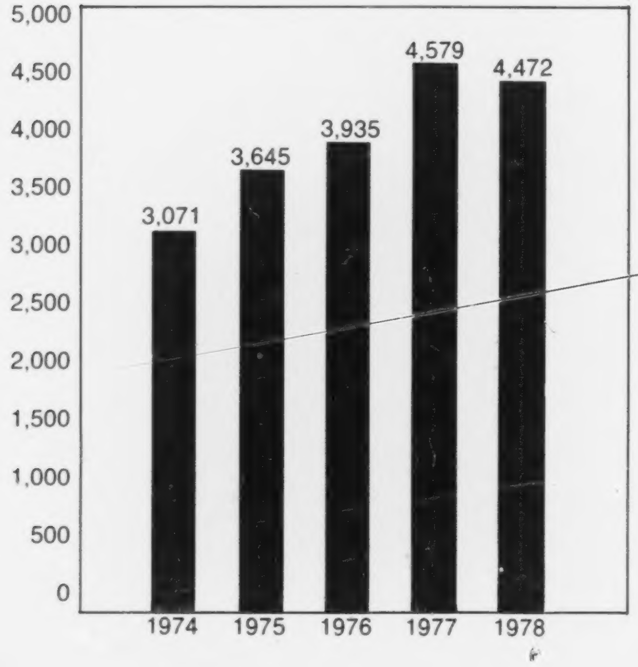


Cases Disposed of

In 1978, 4,472 cases were disposed of, compared with 4,579 in 1977 - a decrease of 2%.

Cases disposed of per district and the number of civil vs. criminal dispositions are also shown in the graphs below.

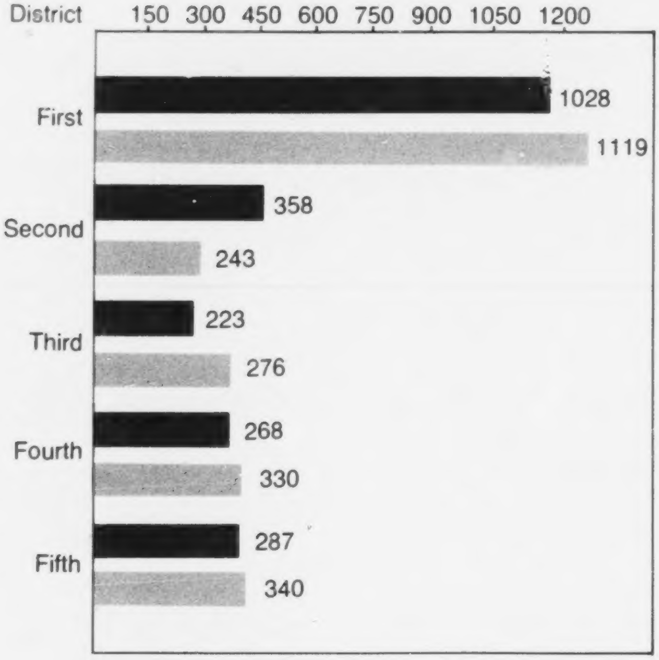
(Cases Disposed Of)



Civil ■

Criminal ▨

(Cases Disposed Of By District - 1978)

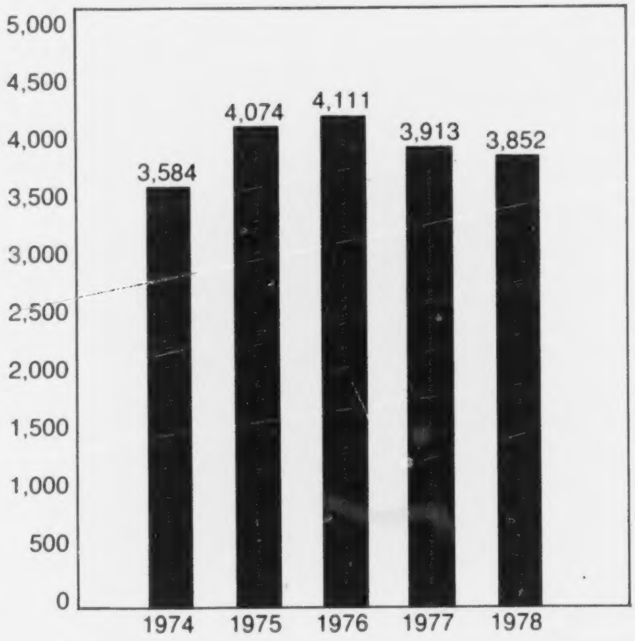


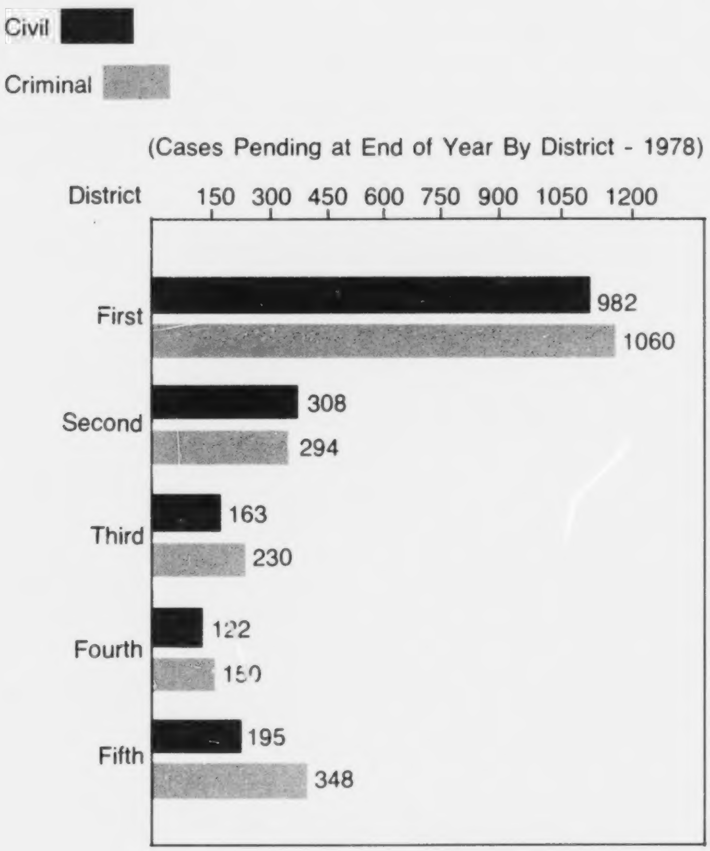
Cases Pending At End of Year

In 1978, there were 3,852 cases pending at the end of the year, compared with 3,913 in 1977, a decrease of 2%.

The number of cases pending per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.

(Case Pending at End of Year)

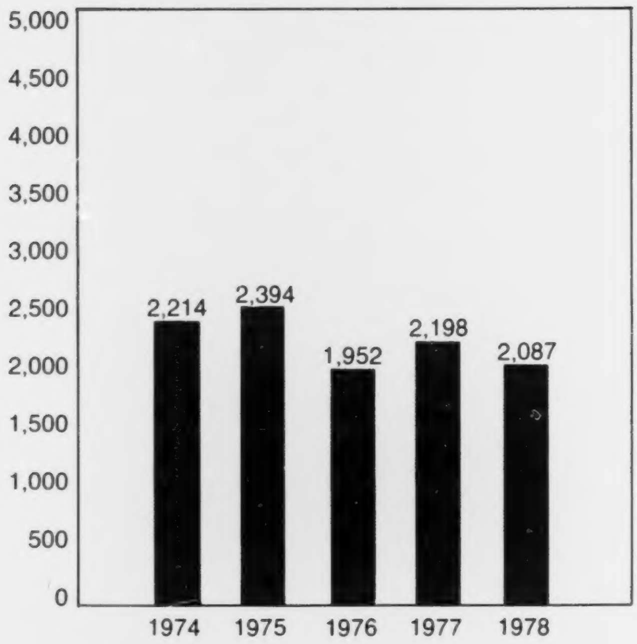



(Cases Pending at End of Year By District - 1978)

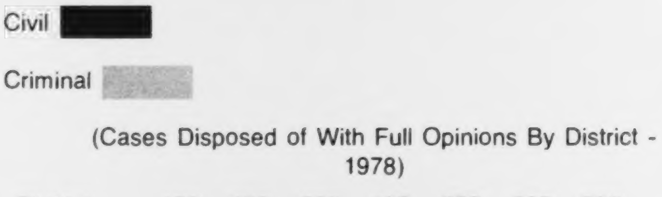
Cases Disposed of With Full Opinions

In 1978, 2,087 cases were disposed of with full opinions, compared with 2,198 in 1977 - a decrease of 5%.

The number of cases disposed of with full opinions per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.



(Cases Disposed of With Full Opinions)

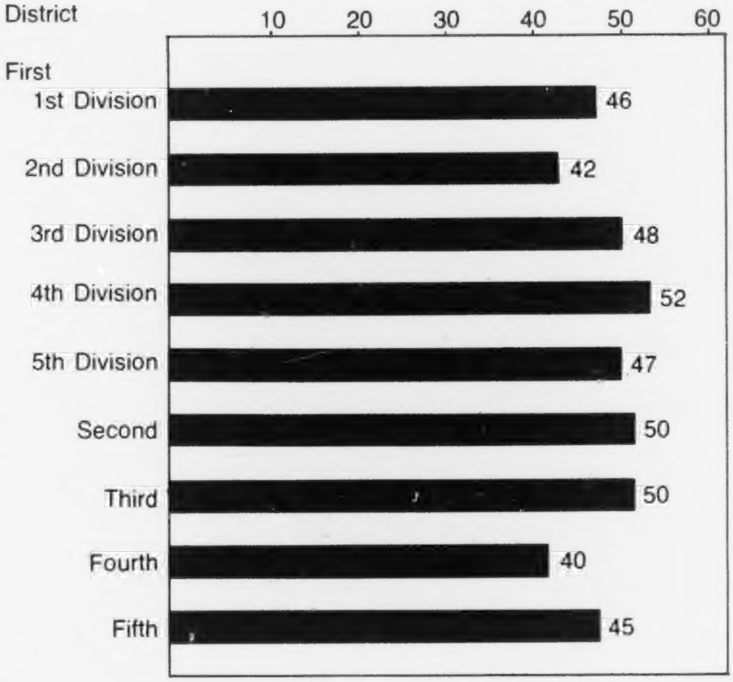


(Cases Disposed of With Full Opinions By District - 1978)

Average Number of Majority Opinions Per Full Time Judge

In 1978, the average number of majority opinions written by full time judges, in the Appellate Court, per district and division is shown in the chart below:

(Average Number Of Majority Opinions Per Full Time Judge By District - 1978)

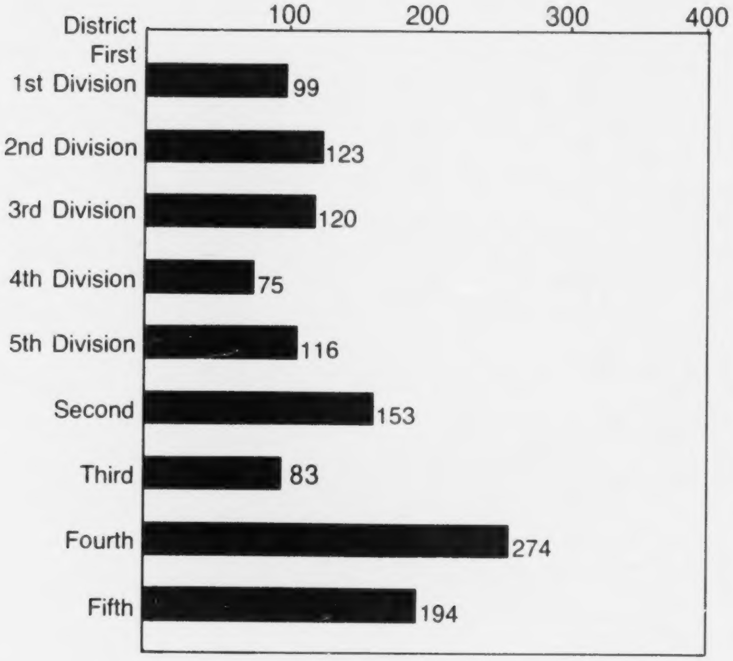


Rule 23 Orders

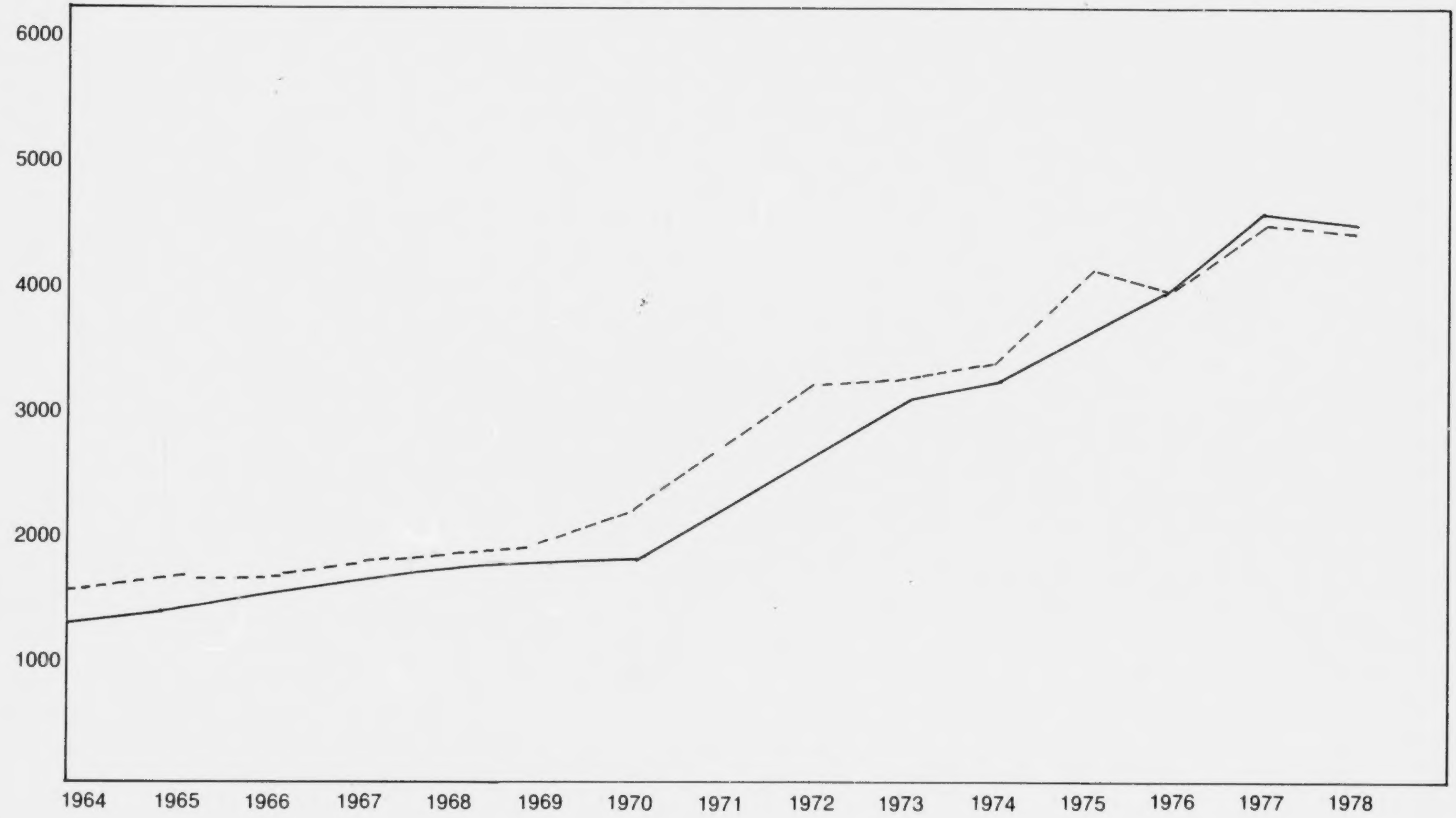
In 1978, the Appellate Court Judges entered 1,237 Rule 23 orders, compared with 1,271 in 1977.

The number of Rule 23 orders, by district and division, is as follows:

(Number of Rule 23 Orders By District and Division - 1978)



Cases Filed And Disposed Of In The Appellate Court
1964-1978



Appellate Court Administrative Committee

In early 1977 the Supreme Court reconstituted the Appellate Court Administrative Committee for the purpose of studying and recommending methods by which the Appellate Court, in all five districts, might more efficiently dispose of the ever increasing number of appeals. The membership of the committee is as follows: James C. Craven (4th Dist.) chairman, Jay J. Alloy (3rd Dist.), Robert J. Downing (1st Dist.), Edward C. Eberspacher (5th Dist.), Francis S. Lorenz (1st Dist.), Daniel J. McNamara (1st Dist.), Glenn K. Seidenfeld (2nd Dist.), and Robert C. Underwood (Supreme Court) liaison.

The committee has considered various problems in the administration of the Appellate Court and has recommended solutions. Many of those recommendations have been approved by the Supreme Court and implemented.

Appellate Court Clerks

Pursuant to the provision in the 1970 Constitution for the appointment of Appellate Court Clerks (Art. VI, Sec. 18), the Appellate Judges in each appellate district made the following appointments, effective December 2, 1974: First District, Leslie V. Beck; Second District, Loren J. Strotz; Third District, John E. Hall; Fourth District, Robert L. Conn; Fifth District, Walter T. Simmons.

During 1975, the judges of the Third District Appellate Court appointed Joseph Fennessy to replace John E. Hall, effective January 1, 1976.

On February 16, 1977 Gilbert S. Marchman was appointed to replace Leslie V. Beck in the First District.

Effective January 1, 1979, Robert L. Conn retired as Clerk of the Appellate Court, in the Fourth District. The court appointed Thomas R. Appelton to replace him.

Assignments

The Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 16 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to any Circuit Court. Also, Art. VI, Sec. 15 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign a retired judge, with his consent, to judicial service (a retired Associate Judge may only be assigned as an Associate Judge).

Using its assignment power, the Supreme Court, during 1978, assigned 10 Circuit Judges, to the Appellate Court, and 6 Appellate Judges, to districts, other than their own, to hear specific, individual cases.

In addition, the Supreme Court assigned the following judges to the Appellate Court for varying periods of time:

First District - L. Sheldon Brown (February 8, 1978-Dec. 4, 1978)
Robert C. Buckley (February 8, 1978-Dec. 4, 1978)
Mayer Goldberg (retired Appellate Judge, from December 4, 1978)
Mel R. Jiganti (all year)
John M. O'Connor (until December 4, 1978)
Second District - James E. Boyle (from Dec. 4, 1978)
William R. Nash (all year)
Alfred E. Woodward (all year)
Third District - Albert Scott (all year)
Fourth District - John T. Reardon (retired, all year)
Albert G. Weber, III (Jan. 1, 1978-March 31, 1978)
Fifth District - Peyton H. Kunce (from September 1, 1978)

First District Assignment System

During 1978, the Appellate Court, First District, adopted a new computer based system, for the random assignment of cases filed in that district.

When a case is filed, it is time-stamped and given a docket number. The case number is fed into a computer, through a terminal located in the clerk's office. The computer immediately makes a random assignment of the case to one of the five divisions in the First District. Such a system insures against the possibility of assignments being influenced by human factors.

Circuit Courts

Jurisdiction

The court of general jurisdiction or trial level court, in Illinois, is known as the Circuit Court. It has original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters, except: (1) in matters relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office; (2) where the Supreme Court exercises its discretionary original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus; and (3) by statute, the review of orders of the Pollution Control Board and certain orders of the State Board of Elections. There are no courts of special or limited jurisdiction in Illinois. (Ill. Const. Art. VI, Sec. 9; Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 111-1/2, § 1041).

Organization

The State is divided into 21 judicial circuits by statute (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.1). Two circuits, Cook County and the 18th Circuit, each consists of a single county. The other 19 judicial circuits are composed of two or more contiguous counties as provided by law. Each judicial circuit has but one, unified Circuit Court.

There are two categories of judges in the Circuit Courts: (1) Circuit Judges, and (2) Associate Judges. Both categories of judges have the full constitutional jurisdiction of the Circuit Court, however, pursuant to

Art. VI, Section 8, the Supreme Court provides by rule for the matters to be assigned to Associate Judges. Until May 28, 1975 Supreme Court Rule 295 provided that the Chief Judge of a circuit could assign Associate Judges to hear any matters except the trial of criminal cases in which the defendant was charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. Effective May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide:

> "Upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the chief judge of a circuit, the Supreme Court may authorize the chief judge to make temporary assignments of individual associate judges to conduct trials of criminal cases in which the defendant is charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year."

Circuit Judges are initially elected, either on a circuitwide basis or from the county where they reside (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §§ 72.2; 72.42-1). In the Cook County Circuit, Circuit Judges are elected from the City of Chicago, from the entire county or from the area outside of Chicago (Ill. Rev. Stat, ch. 37, § 72.42).

Associate Judges are appointed on a merit basis by the Circuit Judges in their respective circuits. Supreme Court Rule 39 establishes the procedure for nominating and appointing attorneys who have applied for the position of Associate Judge.

Circuit Judges are elected for six-year terms and Associate Judges are appointed for four-year terms (Art. VI, Sec. 10). All judges must be licensed attorneys (Art. VI, Sec. 11).

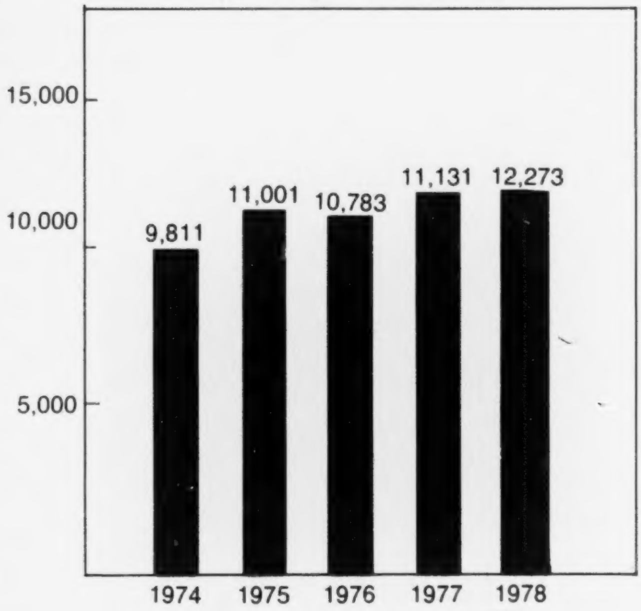
The Circuit Judges in each Circuit select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authrotiy of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge has general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court (Art. VI, Sec. 7).

Appeals from the Circuit Court are to the Appellate Court or to the Supreme Court, depending upon the nature of the case (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5). No judge of the Circuit Court has the power to review the decision of another and there are no trials *de novo*. Appeals are based on the trial court record, except where the reviewing court may exercise its original jurisdiction as may be necessary for the complete determination of the case on review (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5).

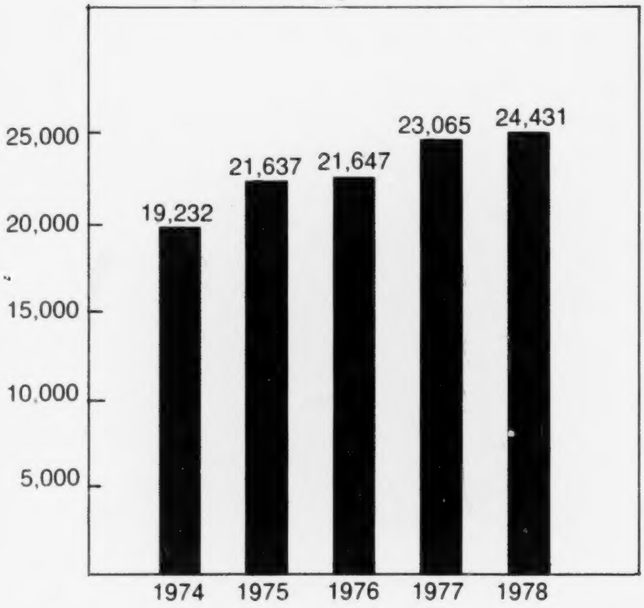
Caseload Summary

Including traffic cases, there were 3,751,826 new cases filed, in 1978, compared with 3,504,680 in 1977, an increase of 7%.

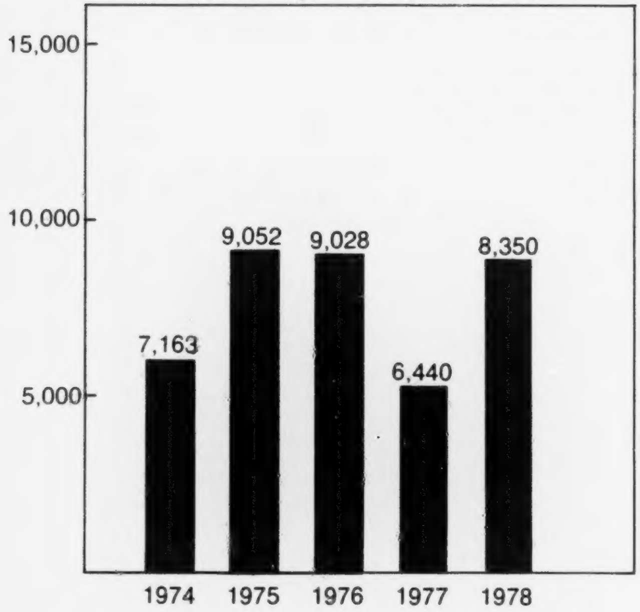
For statistical purposes, the cases filed, in the circuit courts, are divided into 20 categories. The following graphic comparison of these categories, for the past five years, reflects the general increase and, specifically, the trend in each category.



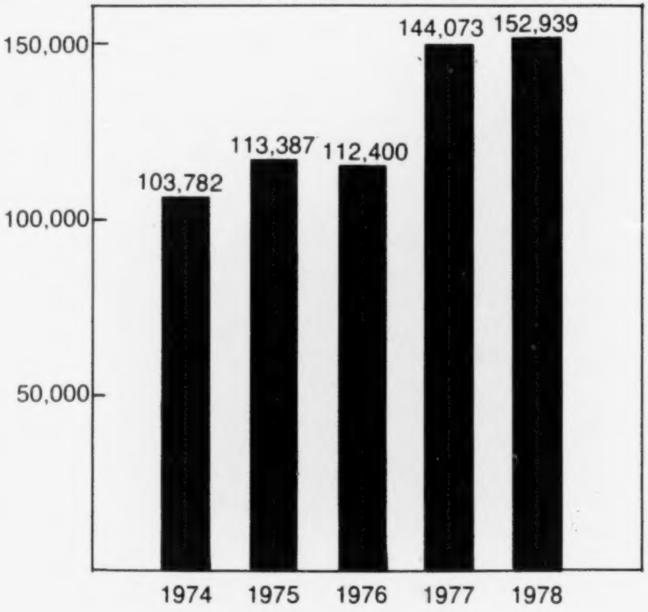
(Law Jury - Over $15,000)



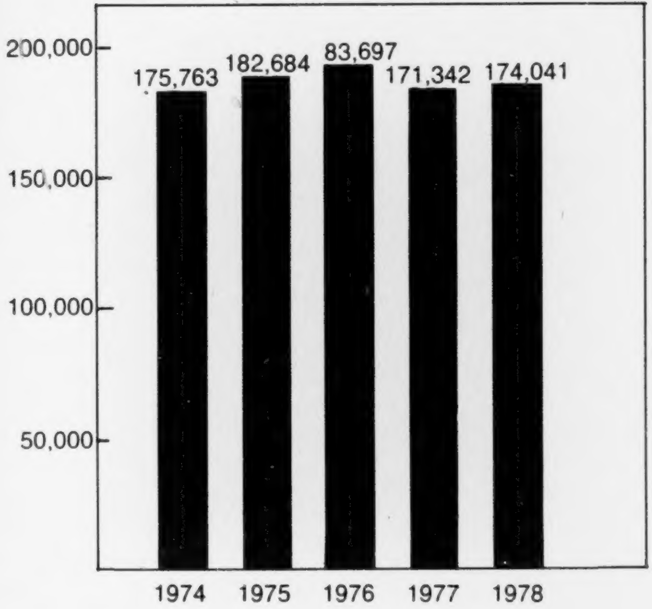
(Law Non-Jury - Over $15,000)

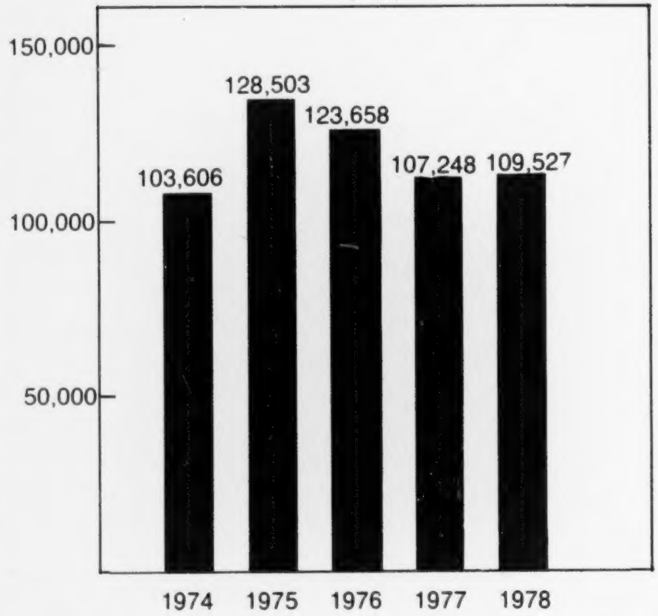


(Law Jury - $15,000 or Less)



(Law Non-Jury - $15,000 or Less)


(Small Claims)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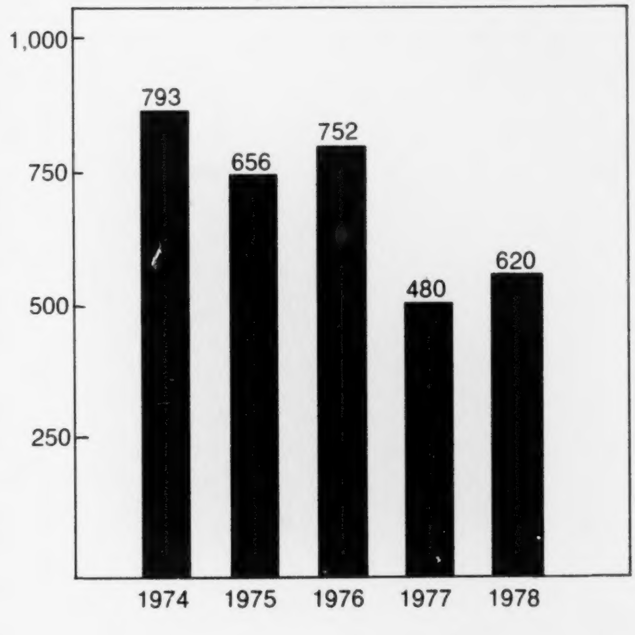
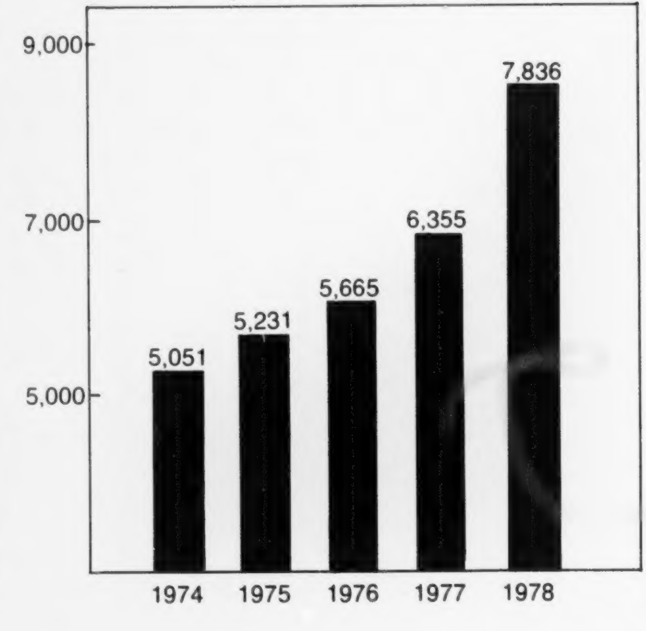
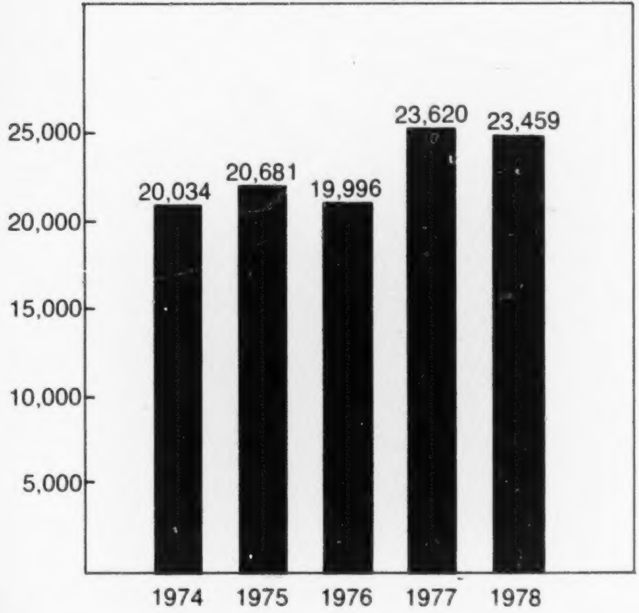
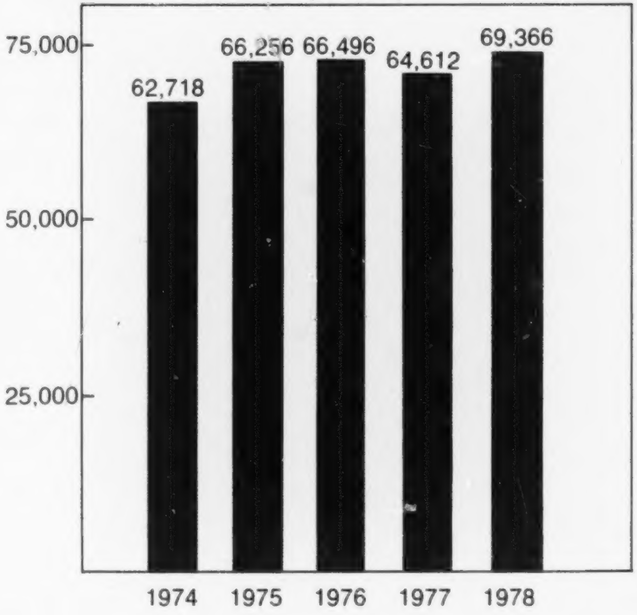

(Eminent Domain)


(Miscellaneous Remedy)

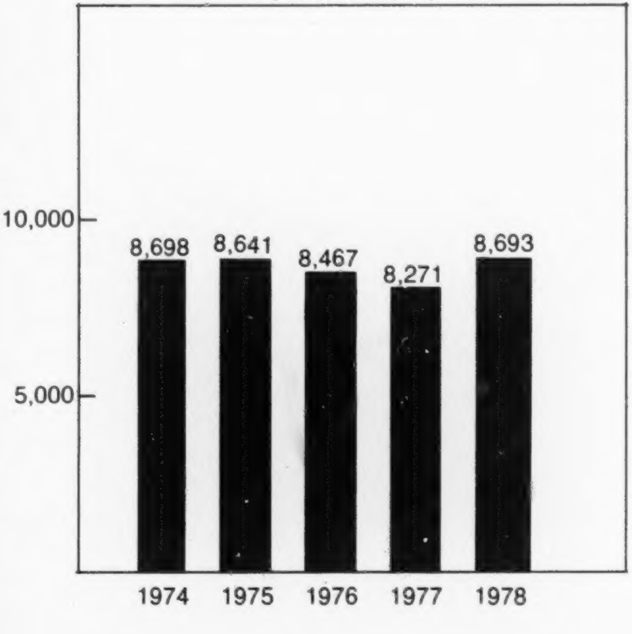


(Chancery*)

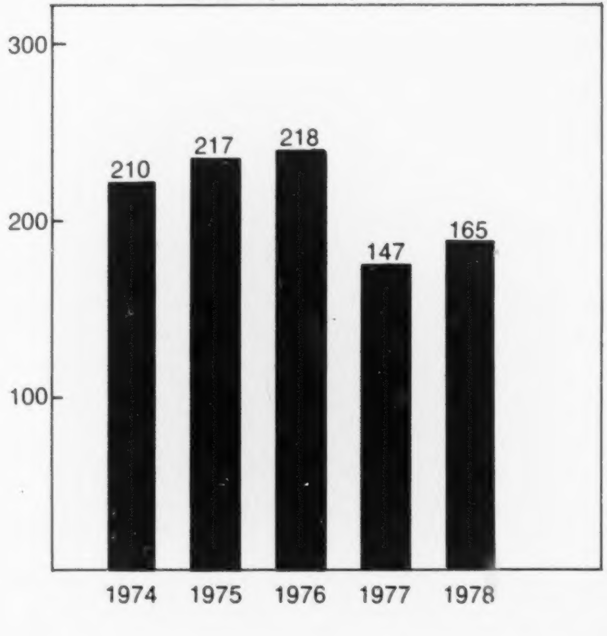
*Includes Housing Cases.



(Divorce)

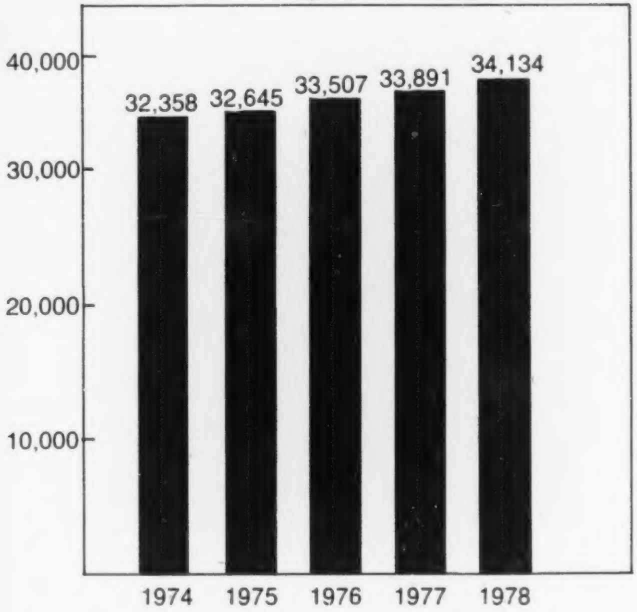


(Mental Health)

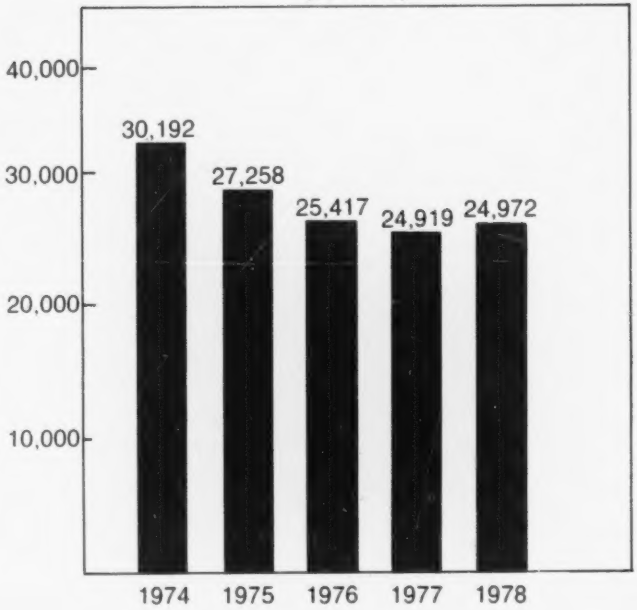


(Municipal Corporations)

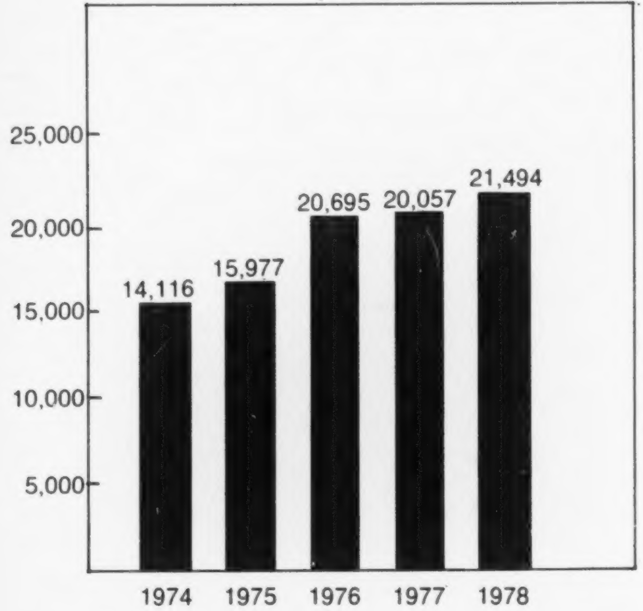
(Probate)



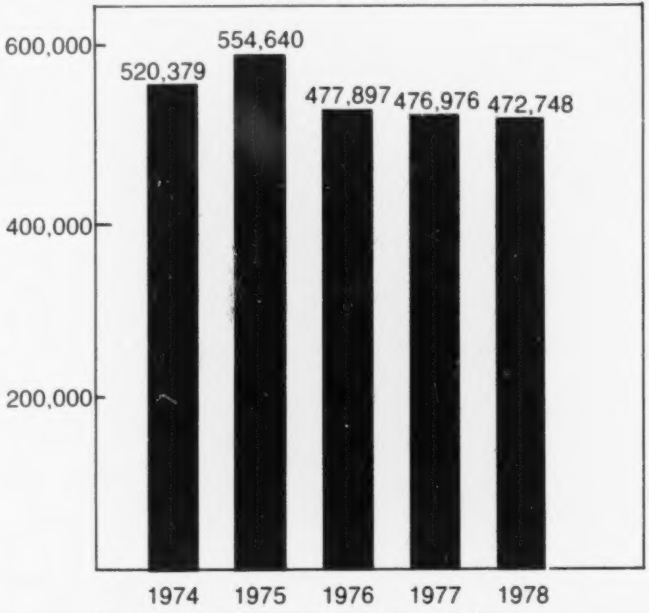
(Juvenile)



(Family)

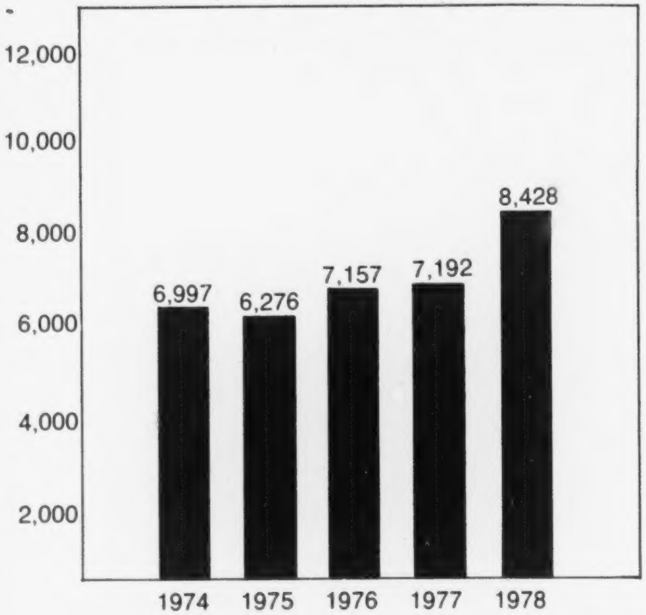


(Misdemeanors & Ordinance Violations*)



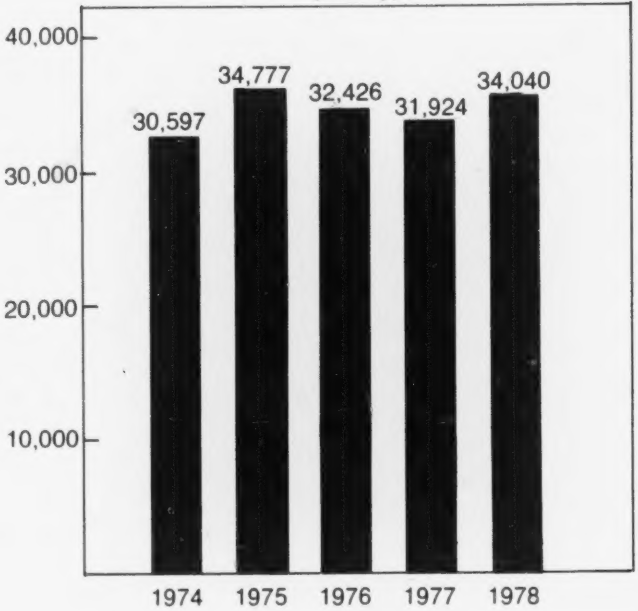
*Includes conservation violations & felony preliminary hearings for Cook County.

(Conservation Violations*)

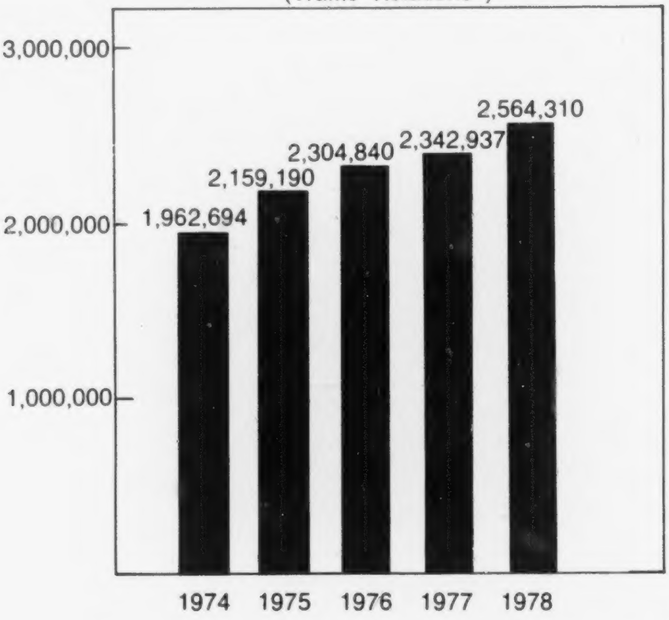


*Downstate figures only.

(Felony)

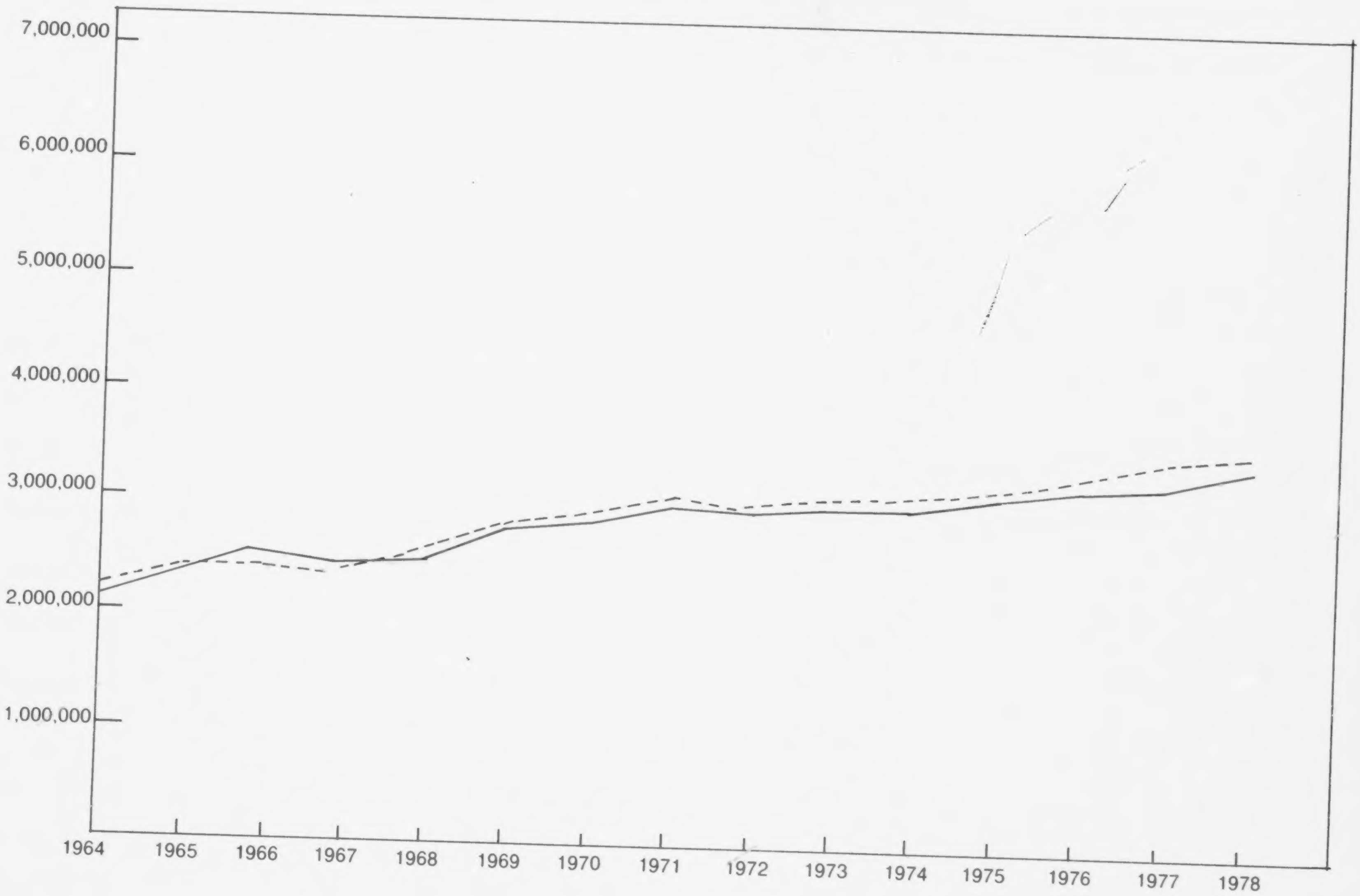


(Traffic Violations*)

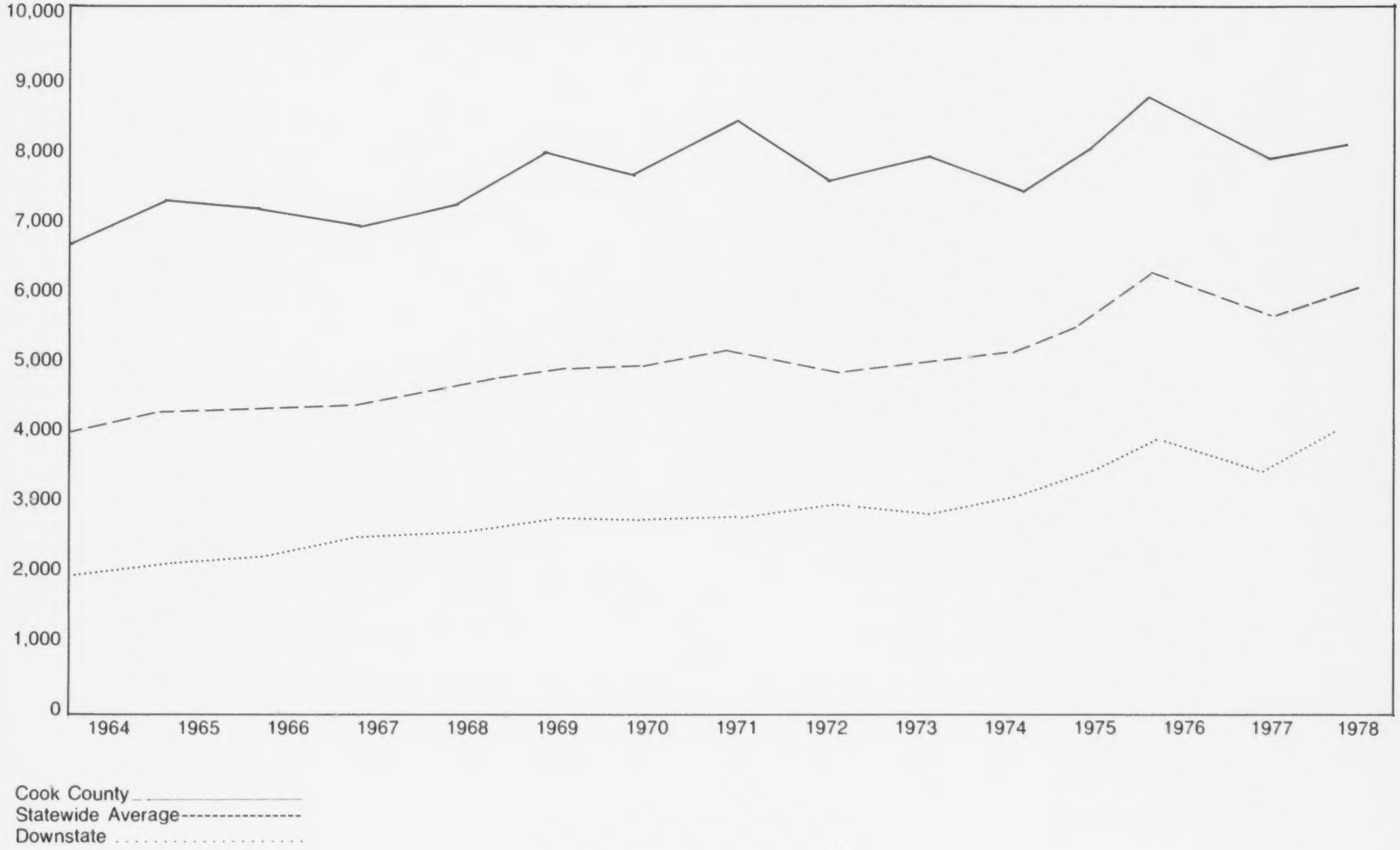


*Excludes "Hang-On tickets" in Cook County.

Cases Filed Or Reinstated And Terminated In The Circuit Courts
1964-1978



Number Of Filings Per Judge 1964—1978



Caseload Summary
Circuit Court Of Cook County

(Filings, Reinstatements and Terminations)

The number of filings, reinstatements and cases terminated, beginning with the year 1964, are set forth below.

The increase in filings and reinstatements in 1978, over 1977, was 137,592, and the increase in terminations was 138,116.

Year	Cases Added (Filings/ Reinstatements)	Cases Terminated
1964	1,617,822	2,173,265
1965	1,753,182	1,769,799
1966	1,734,204	1,774,336
1967	1,628,075	1,671,477
1968	1,767,865	1,740,180
1969	1,935,813	1,819,724
1970	1,965,324	1,881,089
1971	2,090,302	2,033,996
1972	1,951,758	1,937,949
1973	2,043,994	1,907,152
1974	2,043,914	1,945,142
1975	2,238,642	2,116,443
1976	2,269,085	2,092,699
1977	2,328,654	2,200,254
1978	2,466,246	2,338,370

(Pending Inventory)

The following chart indicates the number of cases pending, at the end of each year, since 1964 and the percentage of increase or decrease over the preceding year. Pending at end figures do not include traffic cases.

Year	Cases Pending at End of Period	% of Change Over Preceding Year
1964	148,823	------
1965	148,707	−0.08%
1966	142,720	−4.03%
1967	137,746	−3.48%
1968	138,849	+0.80%
1969	131,342	−5.41%
1970	137,379	+4.60%
1971	135,028	−1.71%
1972	137,792	+2.05%
1973	191,175	+38.74%
1974	218,701	+14.40%
1975	242,441	+10.86%
1976	288,374	+18.95%
1977	317,339	+10.04%
1978	357,643	+12.70%

(County Department, Law Jury)

During 1978 there were 18,535 law jury (over $15,000) cases added (including transfers), as compared with 17,397 in 1977. Dispositions, in 1978, were 15,354 as compared with 12,996 in 1977. The number pending at the end of 1978, 48,011, was an increase of 3,374 over the 44,637 pending at the end of 1977.

The average delay from filing to verdict, in 527 cases disposed of by verdict during 1978, was 47.8 months, compared with 45.3 months in 1977.

The inventory of pending law jury cases, over $15,000, has been rising steadily from 28,171 at the end of 1973 to 48,011 at the end of 1978. From 1963 through 1973 the number of such cases terminated each month consistently exceeded the number added. In August of 1973, however, that trend reversed. The only months since August 1973 in which the number of law jury cases terminated exceeded the number added were July of 1975, July of 1976, July of 1977, and July-August 1978, months during which the summer pre-trial program was in operation. This growing inventory is due in part to the fact that more cases have been filed each month, on an average, since August 1973.

LAW JURY CASES—LAW DIVISION

Year	Cases Added	Cases Terminated	Inventory at End
1968	13,975	17,010	42,761
1969	16,141	16,971	41,931
1970	14,403	21,527*	36,196
1971	14,730	18,247	32,875
1972	14,910	19,005	28,780
1973	15,340	15,763	28,171
1974	16,188	12,350	31,342
1975	17,663	13,394	35,692
1976	17,012	12,615	40,156
1977	17,397	12,996	44,637
1978	18,535	15,354	48,011

*Includes 4,806 cases transferred to Municipal Department.

The graphs, infra, dramatically illustrate the increasing rate of filings and decreasing rate of dispositions, the number of law jury cases pending at the end of each month (county department and municipal department), the average age of law jury cases, in months, disposed of each month, law jury cases assigned for trial and case terminations by full time judges, and comparison of assigned full time judges to contested verdicts.

(Municipal Department, Law Jury)

At the start of 1978, there were 16,865 ($15,000 and under) law jury cases pending in the municipal department, as compared with 16,479 in 1977. There were 12,010 cases added during 1978, compared with 11,011 in 1977. Terminations were 12,939 in 1978, compared with 10,621 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 15,936, was 929 cases lower than the 16,865 pending at the beginning.

(Chancery)

At the start of 1978, there were 5,998 chancery cases pending in the chancery division, compared with 7,045 in 1977. (On May 15, 1978, "housing" cases were transferred from the chancery division to the municipal department.) There were 9,111 cases added during 1978, compared with 9,516 in 1977. Terminations were 9,069 in 1978, compared with 10,564 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 6,040 was 42 cases higher that the 5,998 pending at the beginning.

(Domestic Relations)

At the start of 1978, there were 18,050 cases pending in the domestic relations division, compared with 18,767 in 1977. There were 32,679 cases added during 1978, compared with 29,406 in 1977. Terminations were 28,554, in 1978, compared with 30,123 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 22,175, was 4,125 cases higher than the 18,050 pending at the beginning.

(County)

At the start of 1978, there were 35,642 cases pending in the county division, compared with 34,625 in 1977. There were 38,081 cases added during 1978, compared with 37,545 in 1977. Terminations were 40,758, in 1978, compared with 36,528 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 32,965, was 2,677 cases lower than the 35,642 pending at the beginning.

(Probate)

Pending at start and pending at end figures are not presently available, from the probate division. However, 9,780 cases were added during 1978, compared with 10,236 in 1977, and 7,934 cases were terminated, in 1978, compared with 8,066 in 1977.

(Juvenile)

At the start of 1978, there were 5,513 cases pending in the juvenile division, compared with 5,148 in 1977. There were 18,384 cases added during 1978, compared with 15,322 in 1977. Terminations were 16,708, in 1978, compared with 18,116 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 7,189, was 1,676 cases higher than the 5,513 pending at the beginning.

(Criminal)

At the start of 1978, there were 6,233 cases pending in the criminal division, compared with 6,963 in 1977. There were 10,113 cases added during 1978, compared with 9,187 in 1977. Terminations were 10,475, in 1978, compared with 9,917 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 5,872, was 361 cases lower than the 6,233 pending at the beginning.

In 1975, the municipal districts began to handle felony cases. At the start of 1978, there were 722 felony cases, commenced by information, pending in the six municipal districts, compared with 495 in 1977. There were 5,691 such cases added during 1978, compared with 4,940 in 1977. Terminations were 5,413 in 1978, compared with 4,713 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 1,000, was 278 cases higher than the 722 pending at the beginning.

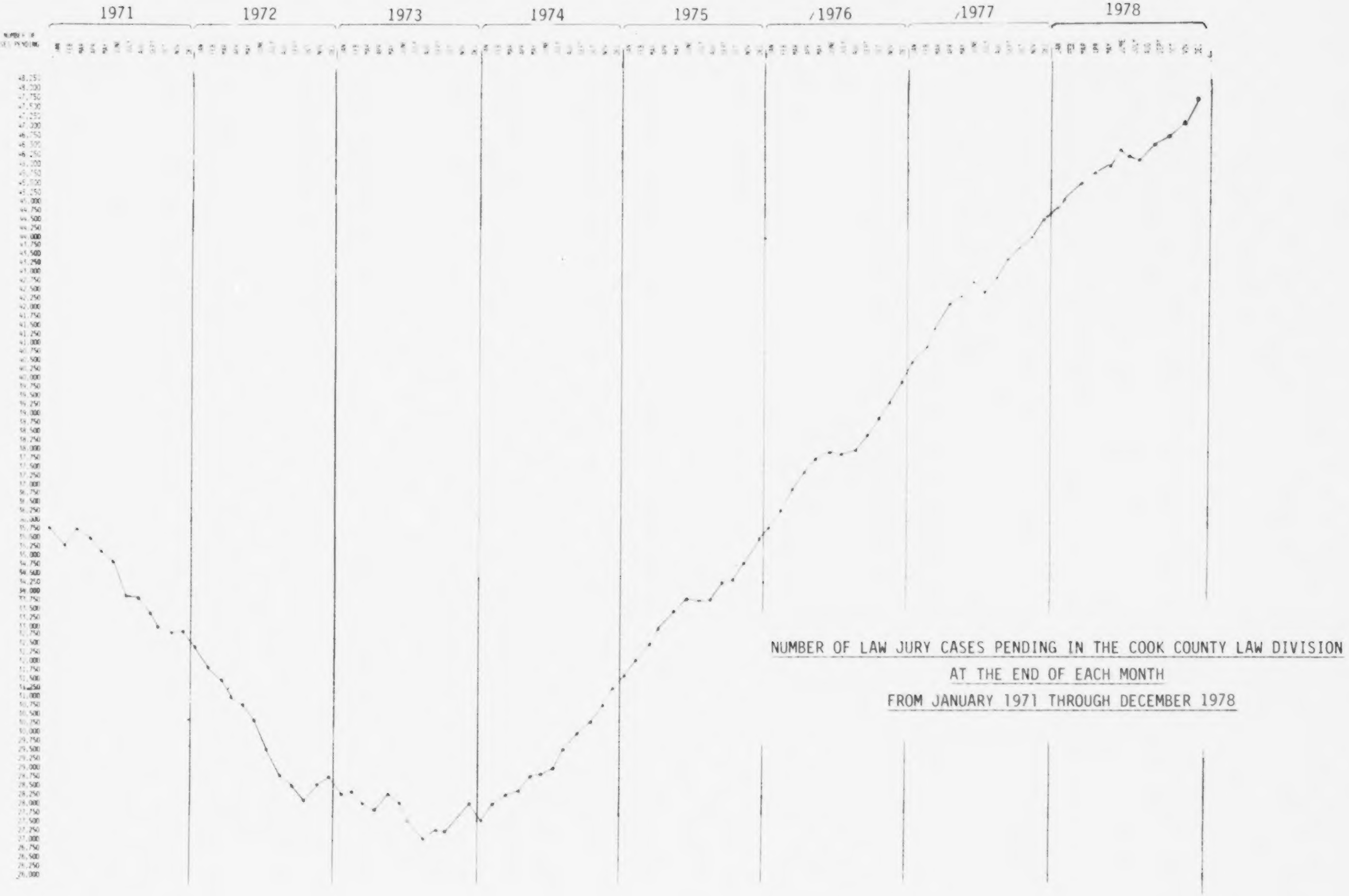
(Municipal)

Municipal department law jury cases ($15,000 and under) and felony cases commenced by information are discussed above. However, those figures are also included here.

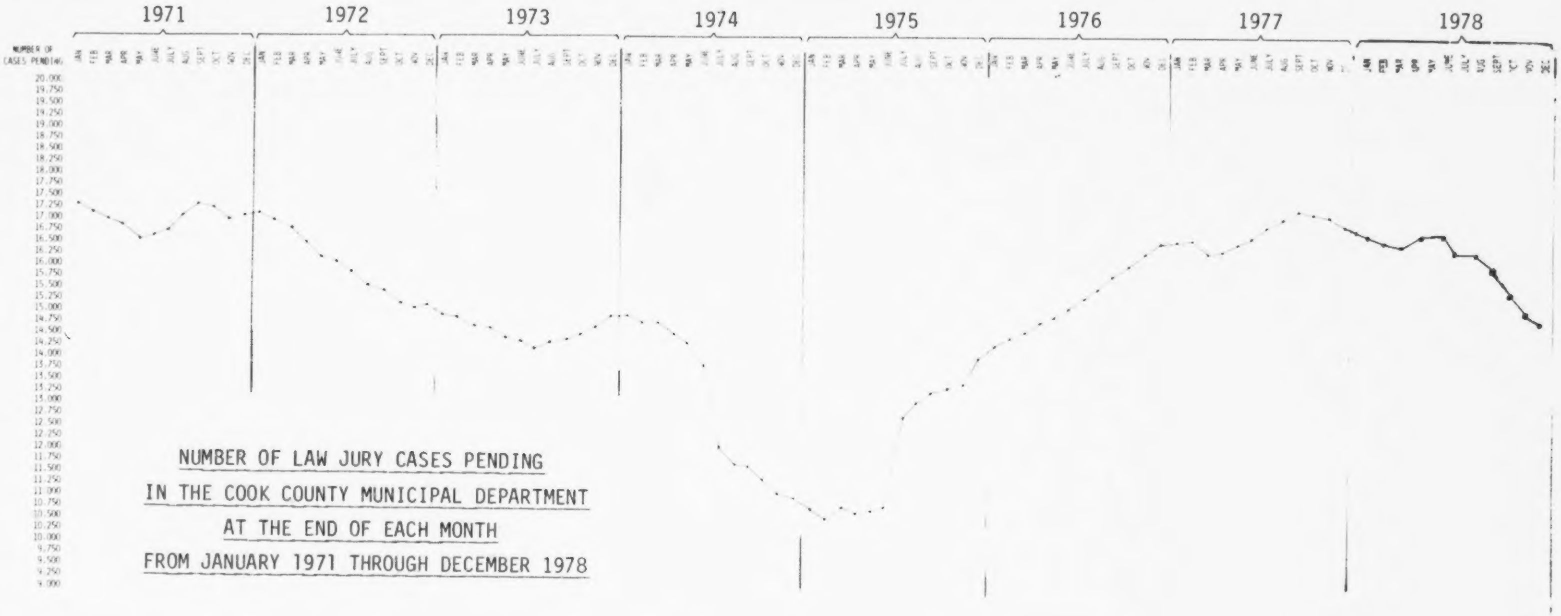
At the start of 1978, there were 213,097 cases pending in the municipal department, compared with 140,413 in 1977. There were 2,304,263 cases (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases) added during 1978, compared with 2,164,043 in 1977. Terminations were 2,184,332, in 1978, compared with 2,042,785 in 1977. The inventory pending at the end of 1978, 218,880, was 5,783 cases higher than the 213,097 pending at the beginning.

(Totals)

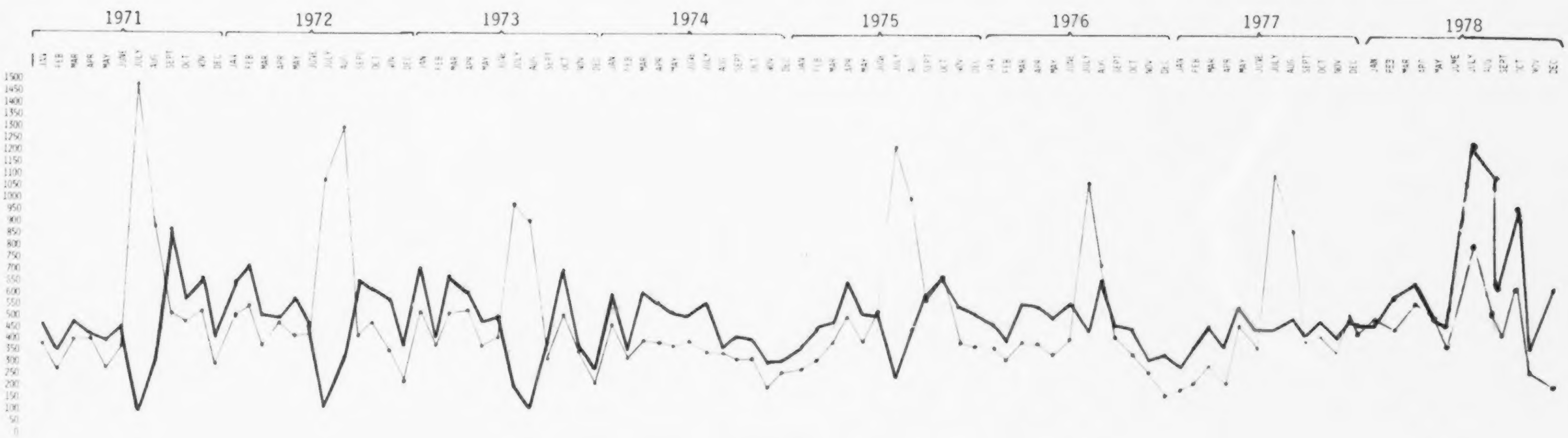
At the start of 1978, there was a total of 345,672 cases pending in the Circuit Court of Cook County (excluding traffic) compared with 288,374 in 1977. There were 2,466,246 cases added during 1978 (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases), compared with 2,328,654 in 1977. Terminations were 2,338,370 in 1978, compared with 2,200,254 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 357,643, was 11,971 cases higher than the 345,672 pending at the beginning.



NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING IN THE COOK COUNTY LAW DIVISION
AT THE END OF EACH MONTH
FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1978

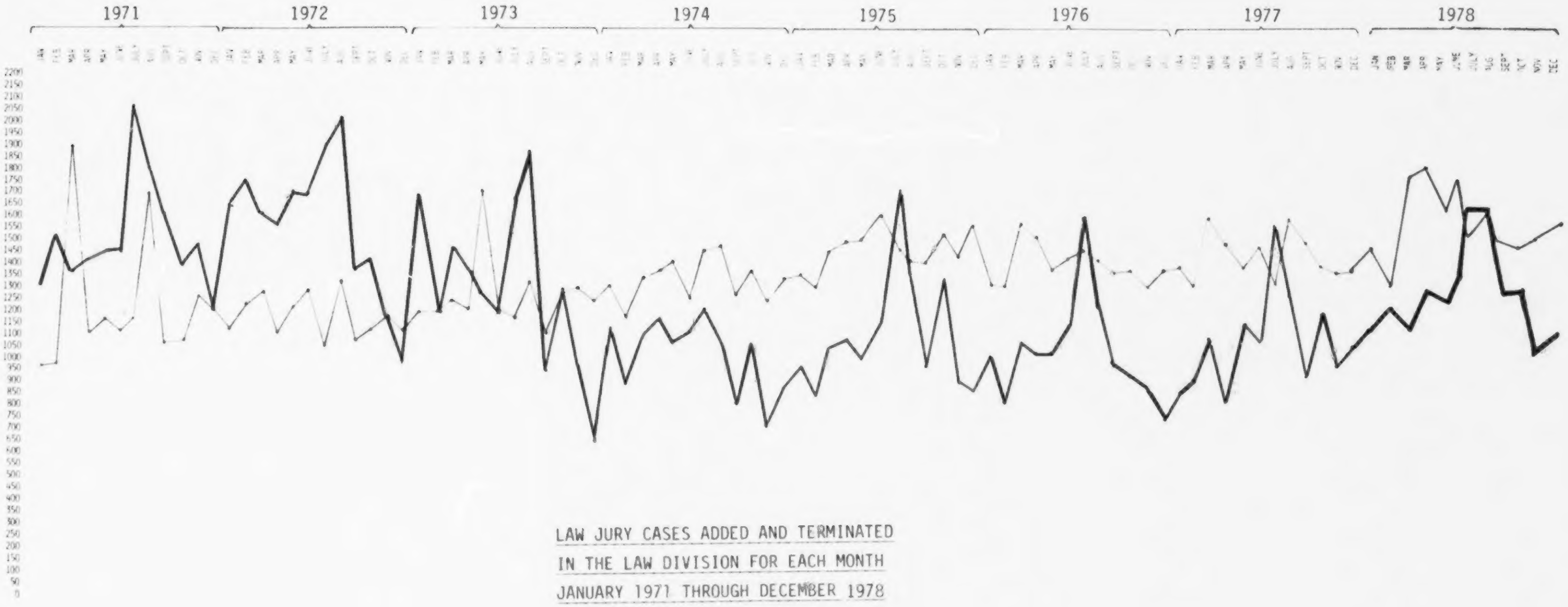


NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING
IN THE COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
AT THE END OF EACH MONTH
FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1978



LAW JURY CASES ASSIGNED FOR TRIAL AND CASE TERMINATIONS BY FULL-TIME JUDGES IN THE LAW DIVISION FOR EACH MONTH JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1978

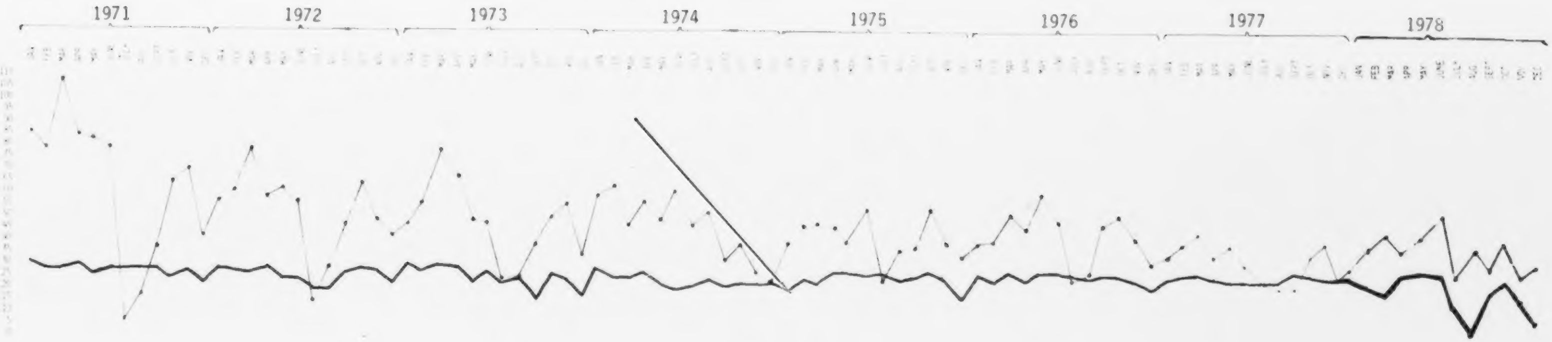
Light line--Case terminations
Heavy line--Cases assigned



LAW JURY CASES ADDED AND TERMINATED
IN THE LAW DIVISION FOR EACH MONTH
JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1978

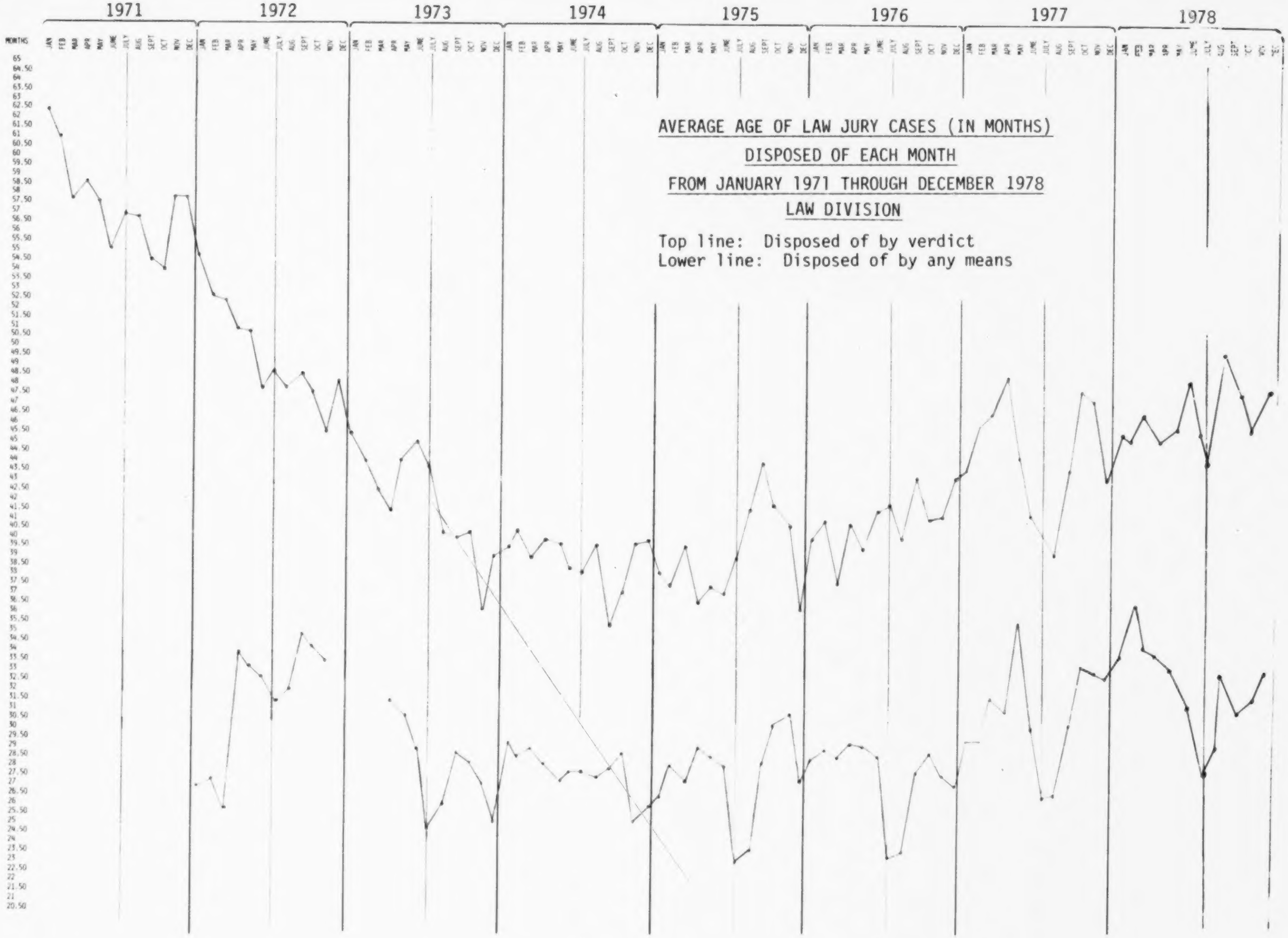
Light l[illegible]tal added

Heavy line--[illegible]al terminated



COMPARISON OF ASSIGNED FULL-TIME JUDGES
TO CONTESTED VERDICTS
IN THE LAW DIVISION FOR EACH MONTH
JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1978

Light line--Verdicts
Heavy line--Judges



AVERAGE AGE OF LAW JURY CASES (IN MONTHS)

DISPOSED OF EACH MONTH

FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1978

LAW DIVISION

Top line: Disposed of by verdict
Lower line: Disposed of by any means

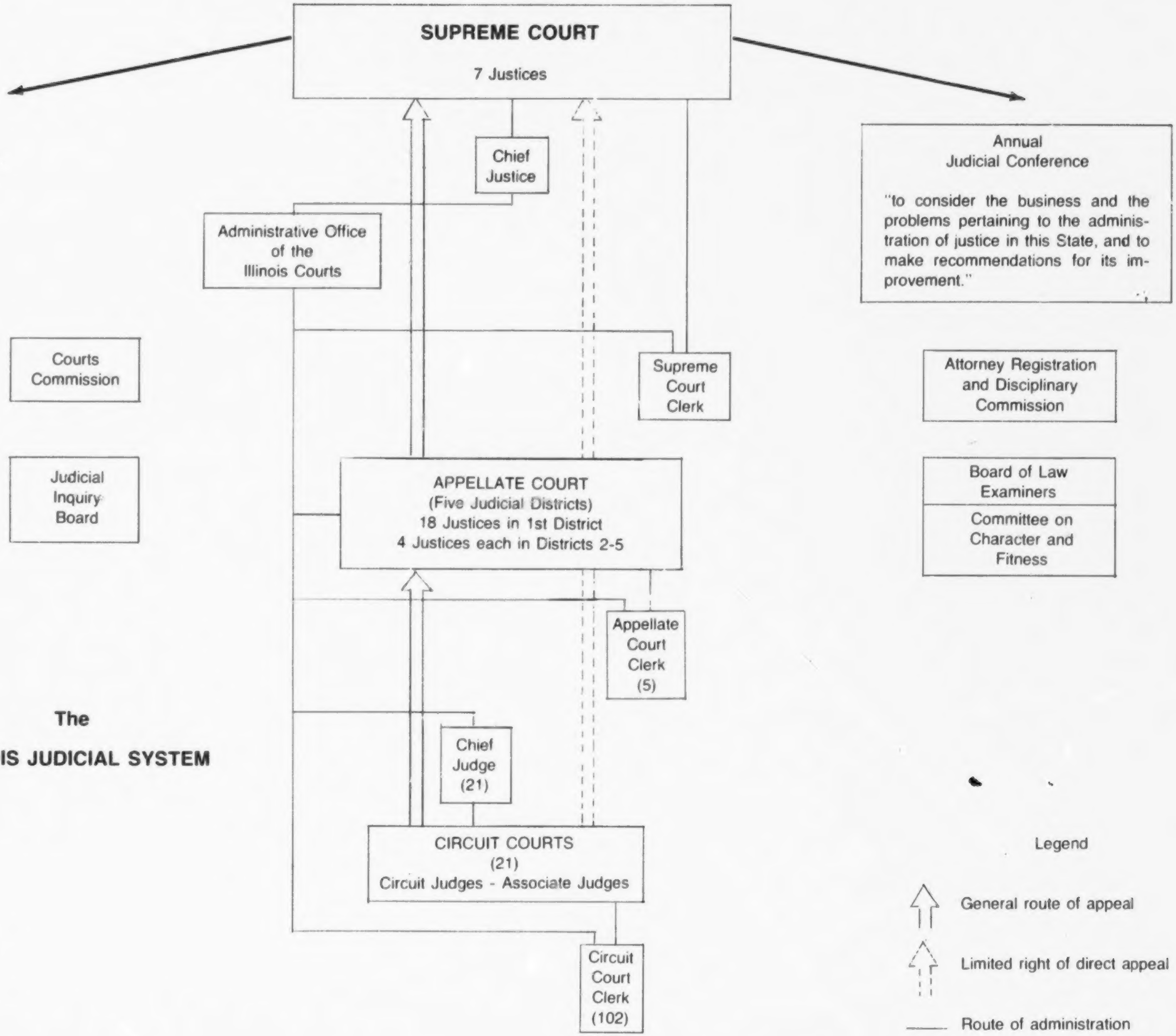
Criminal Division

The annual report, for the past several years, has reviewed the progress being made by the Criminal Division, Circuit Court of Cook County, in dealing with increasing filings of felony cases.

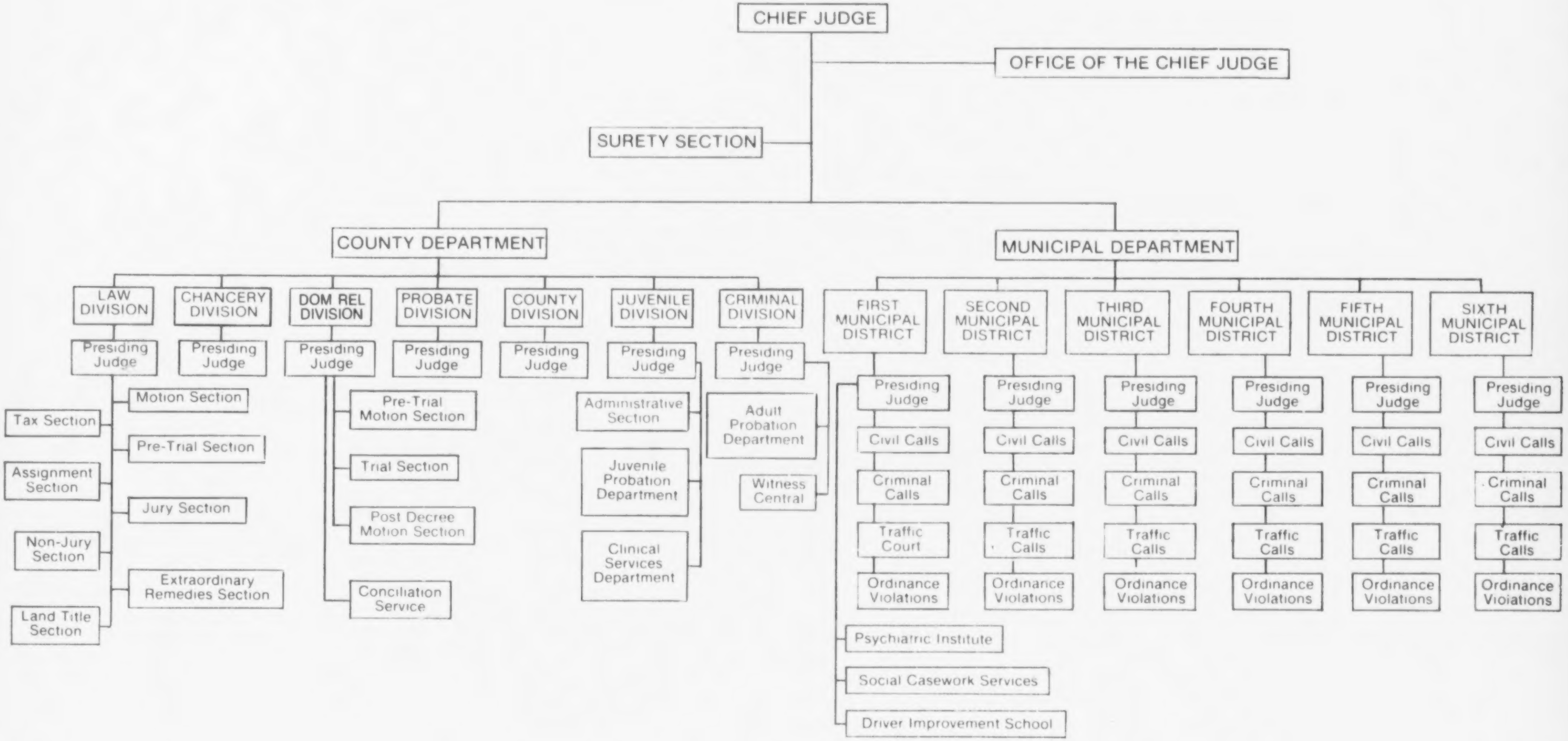
At the close of 1977, the pending inventory of untried felony cases, in the criminal division, was 6,233. At the close of 1978, the pending inventory stood at 5,872, a reduction of 361 (6%) over 1977. This represents the second straight year in which the Criminal Division's inventory has decreased.

One factor contributing to the reduction of the pending inventory, in the criminal division, is the trial of felony cases in the five suburban, municipal districts, initiated in 1975 and expanded in subsequent years. However, terminations, in the criminal division have increased as well. In 1978, terminations were 10,475, compared with 9,917 in 1977.

The
ILLINOIS JUDICIAL SYSTEM


SUPREME COURT
7 Justices
Chief Justice
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
Supreme Court Clerk
Courts Commission
Judicial Inquiry Board
APPELLATE COURT
(Five Judicial Districts)
18 Justices in 1st District
4 Justices each in Districts 2-5
Appellate Court Clerk (5)
Chief Judge (21)
CIRCUIT COURTS
(21)
Circuit Judges - Associate Judges
Circuit Court Clerk (102)
Annual Judicial Conference
"to consider the business and the problems pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, and to make recommendations for its improvement."
Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission
Board of Law Examiners
Committee on Character and Fitness
Legend
General route of appeal
Limited right of direct appeal
Route of administration

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY


CHIEF JUDGE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUDGE
SURETY SECTION
COUNTY DEPARTMENT
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
LAW DIVISION
Presiding Judge
Tax Section
Motion Section
Assignment Section
Pre-Trial Section
Jury Section
Non-Jury Section
Extraordinary Remedies Section
Land Title Section
CHANCERY DIVISION
Presiding Judge
DOM REL DIVISION
Presiding Judge
Pre-Trial Motion Section
Trial Section
Post Decree Motion Section
Conciliation Service
PROBATE DIVISION
Presiding Judge
COUNTY DIVISION
Presiding Judge
JUVENILE DIVISION
Presiding Judge
Administrative Section
Juvenile Probation Department
Clinical Services Department
CRIMINAL DIVISION
Presiding Judge
Adult Probation Department
Witness Central
FIRST MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Court
Ordinance Violations
Psychiatric Institute
Social Casework Services
Driver Improvement School
SECOND MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations
THIRD MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations
FOURTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations
FIFTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations
SIXTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations

Assignments

During 1978, the Administrative Director, on behalf of the Supreme Court, assigned 38 Circuit Judges and 42 Associate Judges, temporarily, to the Circuit Court of Cook County for a total of 90 judge weeks and 4 days.

In the downstate circuits, the Director assigned 33 Circuit Judges and 8 Associate Judges, temporarily, to circuits other than their own, for a total of 16 weeks and 6 days.

In addition, 3 retired Circuit Judges were recalled and assigned to judicial service in the 4th, 10th and 14th circuits for a total of 11 months of service.

Rule 295 Assignments

Art. VI, § 8 of the Constitution of 1970 provides for the establishment of the office of Associate Judge. Among other things, § 8 states:

> "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges."

Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court provided, in Rule 295, that Associate Judges could be assigned to hear any matter except the trial of criminal cases punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. On May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide that, upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the Chief Judge of a Circuit, the Court could authorize the Chief Judge to make temporary assignments of individual Associate Judges to conduct such trials.

The number of Associate Judges so authorized and their respective circuits, during 1978, were as follows:

Cook County - 95 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months)

Downstate

1st Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for five months)
4th Circuit - 9 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for three months)
5th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for two months)
7th Circuit - 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
9th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for two months)
10th Circuit - 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
13th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for three and one/half months)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
5 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months)
14th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for one month)
15th Circuit - 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for one month)
17th Circuit - 5 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
4 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)
3 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)
18th Circuit - 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for one month)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for five months)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
19th Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for one month)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months)
20th Circuit - 5 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
5 Associate Judges (each assigned for five months)

Increased Judgeships

The number of Circuit and Associate Judges is provided by law (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 72.2 and 160.2).

During 1977, the 80th General Assembly increased the number of Circuit Judges in Cook County by nine—three to be elected from the City of Chicago, three to be elected county wide and three to be elected from the area outside the City of Chicago (HB-1222, PA 80-1037).

These nine new judgeships were filled in the November 1978 general election. The persons elected to these positions were:

(Inside City of Chicago Only)
Richard H. Jorzak
Eddie C. Johnson
Thomas J. Maloney

(County Wide)
James E. Sullivan
Robert G. Mackey
Frank R. Petrone

(Outside City of Chicago)
Henry A. Gentile
Leonard R. Grazian
Peter Bakakos

Judicial Elections

Contested Election

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12 (a) provides:

"(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions."

The results of the November 7, 1978 general election are set forth below. (A single asterisk (*) means that the successful candidate was a sitting judicial officer who was elected to higher judicial office; a double asterisk (**) denotes that the successful candidate was a Supreme Court appointee who was successful in the general election; and a dagger (†) indicates a circuit judge sitting by appointment who was elected to the Appellate Court.) The successful candidates took office on December 4, 1978.

Candidates Elected
Judge of Appellate Court

FIRST DISTRICT

(Vacancy of Nicholas Bua)
†Dom J. Rizzi (D., Northbrook)

(Vacancy of Mayer Goldberg)
*Allen Hartman (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of George Leighton)
†Calvin C. Campbell (D., Chicago)

SECOND DISTRICT

(Vacancy of Thomas Moran)
George Lindberg
(R., Crystal Lake)

Candidates Elected
Judge of Circuit Court

FIRST CIRCUIT

Alexander County only
(Vacancy of Dorothy Spomer)
Stephen L. Spomer (R., Cairo)

Johnson County only
(Vacancy of Robert Porter)
Jim Williamson (R., Vienna)

Saline County only
(Vacancy of Harry McCabe)
Mike Henshaw (D., Raleigh)

SECOND CIRCUIT

Franklin County only
(Vacancy of F. P. Hanagan)
**Loren (Larry) Lewis
(D., Benton)

Hamilton County only
(Vacancy of John Daily)
David Lee Underwood
(D., McLeansboro)

Jefferson County only
(Vacancy of Alvin Lacy Williams)
Lehman "Lee" Krause
(D., Mt. Vernon)

THIRD CIRCUIT

Madison County only
(Vacancy of John Gitchoff)
*William E. (Bill) Johnson
(D., Edwardsville)

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Clay County only
(Vacancy of E. Harold Wineland)
**W. R. (Bill) Todd (R., Flora)

Marion County only
(Vacancy of James McMackin Jr.)
**Ronald A. Niemann (D., Salem)

Shelby County only
(Vacancy of William Turner)
Vernon Plummer (R., Shelbyville)

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Coles County only
(Vacancy of Jacob Berkowitz)
**Joseph R. Spitz (R., Mattoon)

SEVENTH CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of Paul Verticchio)
**John W. Russell (D., Carlinville)

(Vacancy of J. Waldo Ackerman)
**Benjamin K. Miller
(R., Springfield)

Greene County only
(Vacancy of Jack Alfeld)
**L. K. Hubbard (D., White Hall)

Sangamon County only
(Vacancy of George Coutrakon)
*Richard J. Cadagin
(D., Springfield)

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of John Reardon)
**Edward B. Dittmeyer
(D., Quincy)

(Vacancy of Richard Mills)
Robert L. (Bob) Welch
(D., Virginia)

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

McLean County only
(Vacancy of Wendell Oliver)
*James A. Knecht (R., Normal)

TWELFTH CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of David Oram)
*Herman S. Haase (R., Plainfield)

Iroquois County only
(Vacancy of Robert Immel)
**Robert L. Dannehl (R., Watseka)

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT

LaSalle County only
(Vacancy of John Massieon)
Frank X. Yackley (D., Ottawa)

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT

Whiteside County only
(Vacancy of John Poole)
Robert W. Castendyck
(R., Sterling)

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of Everett Laughlin)
Francis X. Mahoney (D., Freeport)

Jo Daviess County only
(Vacancy of James Vincent)
**Harold D. Nagel (R., Stockton)

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT

DeKalb County only
(Vacancy of James Boyle)
**John A. Leifheit (R., DeKalb)

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of Philip Locke)
*Carl F. J. Henninger
(R., Glen Ellyn)

2 Additional Judgeships
*Robert A. Nolan (R., Wheaton)
**John S. Teschner (R., Elmhurst)

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of LaVerne Dixon)
**Robert K. McQueen
(R., Gurnee)

McHenry County only
(Vacancy of Charles Parker)
Henry L. Cowlin (R., Crystal Lake)

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of Richard Carter)
**Thomas P. O'Donnell
(D., Belleville)

(Vacancy of Harold Farmer)
William B. Starnes (D., Belleville)

St. Clair County only
(Vacancy of Robert Gagen)
**Stephen M. Kernan
(D., Belleville)

COOK COUNTY

(Vacancy of Joseph Butler)
**Walter B. Bieschke
(D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of David Canel)
*David J. Shields (D., Golf)

(Vacancy of Archibald Carey Jr.)
*James A. Zafiratos
(D., River Forest)

(Vacancy of Raymond Drymalski)
*Anthony J. Bosco
(D., River Forest)

(Vacancy of Herbert Ellis)
**Arthur A. Sullivan Jr.
(D., Winnetka)

(Vacancy of John Fitzgerald)
**John M. Breen Jr. (D., Glencoe)

(Vacancy of Richard Harewood)
*Willie Whiting (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Robert Meier III)
**Myron T. Gomberg
(D., Glenview)

(Vacancy of James Mejda)
*Francis W. Glowacki
(D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Joseph Power)
**Anthony S. Montelione
(D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Philip Romiti)
**Paul A. O'Malley (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Joseph Solan)
Donald P. O'Connell
(D., Riverside)

(Vacancy of Kenneth Wilson)
**Jerome C. Slad (D., Chicago)

3 Additional Judgeships
James E. Sullivan (D., Wilmette)
*Robert G. Mackey (D., Chicago)
*Frank R. Petrone (D., Chicago)

Inside City of Chicago only
(Vacancy of Saul Epton)
**Lucia T. Thomas (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Helen McGillicuddy)
**Robert E. Cusack (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Benjamin Nelson)
*John J. McDonnell (D., Chicago)

3 Additional Judgeships
*Richard H. Jorzak (D., Chicago)
*Eddie C. Johnson (D., Chicago)
**Thomas J. Maloney
(D., Chicago)

Outside City of Chicago only
(Vacancy of Nicholas Bua)
Kenneth L. Gillis (R., Glencoe)

(Vacancy of George Dolezal)
Edwin M. Berman (R., Hillside)

(Vacancy of Raymond Trafelet)
James J. Heyda (R., Countryside)

3 Additional Judgeships
Henry A. Gentile (R., Palos Park)
Leonard R. Grazian
(R., Morton Grove)
*Peter Bakakos (R., Wilmette)

Judicial Retention Election

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12(d), provides that a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The names of judges seeking retention are submitted to the voters, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each judge shall be retained in office. A judge who seeks retention "runs on his record" and without opposition. The affirmative vote of three-fifths (60%) of those voting on the question is required to elect the judge to another term.

The results of the November 7, 1978 retention election were as follows:

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES

First Judicial Circuit
Hon. Robert H. Chase, 69.0
Hon. George Oros, 66.1

Second Judicial Circuit
Hon. Bruce Saxe, 67.7
Hon. A. Hanby Jones, 66.6
Hon. Don A. Foster, 66.5
Hon. C. Woodrow Frailey, 65.4
Hon. Philip B. Benefiel, 67.0
Hon. Carrie L. Winter, 65.0
Hon. Clarence E. Partee, 61.8
Hon. Harry L. Ziegler, 68.9
Hon. Henry Lewis, 68.6

Fourth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Bill J. Slater, 68.4
Hon. Arthur G. Henken, 62.6
Hon. Jack M. Michaelree, 67.0
Hon. George R. Kelly, 67.4
Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr., 68.0
Hon. William A. Ginos Jr., 58.3

Fifth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Caslon K. Bennett, 77.3
Hon. William J. Sunderman, 78.8
Hon. James R. Watson, 76.9
Hon. James Kent Robinson, 79.3
Hon. Paul M. Wright, 79.5

Sixth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Creed D. Tucker, 80.5
Hon. Roger H. Little, 83.7
Hon. William C. Calvin, 81.7
Hon. James N. Sherrick, 78.4
Hon. Frank J. Gollings, 81.0
Hon. Donald W. Morthland, 82.9
Hon. Joseph C. Munch, 80.0

Seventh Judicial Circuit
Hon. Howard Lee White, 76.3
Hon. John B. Wright, 77.2

Eighth Judicial Circuit
Hon. J. Ross Pool, 74.6
Hon. Fred W. Reither, 75.6
Hon. Lyle E. Lipe, 73.7
Hon. Cecil J. Burrows, 74.9
Hon. Ernest Harper Utter, 72.2

Ninth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Francis P. Murphy, 73.6
Hon. Daniel J. Roberts, 79.2
Hon. Scott I. Klukos, 76.6

Tenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Edward E. Haugens, 73.5
Hon. Richard E. Eagleton, 79.3
Hon. Charles W. Iben, 50.8
Hon. Albert Pucci, 59.8
Hon. C. M. Wilson, 68.9
Hon. James D. Heiple, 77.2

Eleventh Judicial Circuit
Hon. John T. McCullough, 84.5
Hon. Keith E. Campbell, 62.1
Hon. Samuel Glenn Harrod, III, 76.4

Twelfth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Wayne P. Dyer, 74.8
Hon. Angelo F. Pistilli, 64.8

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Robert W. Malmquist, 68.0

Fourteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Robert J. Horberg, 75.5

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. John W. Rapp Jr., 79.8

Sixteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Ernest W. Akemann, 73.5

Seventeenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. John C. Layng, 81.4
Hon. John S. Ghent, 86.6

Eighteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Edwin L. Douglas, 72.7
Hon. Bruce R. Fawell, 72.4

Nineteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Fred H. Geiger, 73.1
Hon. John J. Kaufman, 75.2
Hon. James H. Cooney, 73.5

Twentieth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Alvin H. Maeys Jr., 74.9
Hon. Robert Bastien, 68.1
Hon. Carl H. Becker, 76.7
Hon. William P. Fleming, 76.1
Hon. Francis E. Maxwell, 75.6

Cook County Judicial Circuit
Hon. James Bailey, 72.9
Hon. John S. Boyle, 59.1
Hon. David Cerda, 71.8
Hon. Francis Delaney, 64.1
Hon. Richard Fitzgerald, 79.5
Hon. Louis Garippo, 77.2
Hon. James Geroulis, 77.8
Hon. Edward Healy, 61.6
Hon. Mark Jones, 73.0
Hon. Sidney Jones, 75.6
Hon. Walter Kowalski, 68.1
Hon. Franklin Kral, 77.9
Hon. Irving Landesman, 70.3
Hon. Robert Massey, 68.3
Hon. Robert McAuliffe, 60.9
Hon. James Murphy, 79.0
Hon. Gordon Nash, 71.6
Hon. Albert Porter, 72.3
Hon. Daniel Ryan, 67.9
Hon. Pasquale A. Sorrentino, 76.9
Hon. James Strunck, 66.0
Hon. Harold W. Sullivan, 78.8
Hon. William S. White, 76.5
Hon. Arthur V. Zelezinski, 78.6

Conference of Chief Circuit Judges

The 21 Chief Circuit Judges meet regularly as the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, a committee of the Supreme Court. The purpose of this conference is to develop and propose uniform circuit court rules and policies and, where appropriate, advocate legislation and Supreme Court rules designed to effect the highest degree of efficient, uniform management and administration in the Circuit Courts, consistent with the demands of justice for each individual litigant.

Subject only to the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit has the power and responsibility to administer his circuit. As the day-to-day manager of the Circuit Court, the Chief Judge is responsible for operating it in such a manner that the ends of justice at the trial court level are fully satisfied. Regular meetings of the Chief Judges in conference give each Chief Judge an opportunity to discuss judicial administration with his fellow Chief Judges.

During 1978, the following items were the subject of discussion or action by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

(February)

Announced the establishment of five standing committees, as follows:
(1) Uniform Circuit Court Rules;
(2) Appointed Officers;
(3) Traffic Rules;
(4) Circuit Clerks;
(5) County Boards.

Referred the question of service of summons by private process servers to the Committee on Uniform Circuit Court Rules.

Reviewed a presentence format prepared by the Center for Legal Studies at Sangamon State University.

Considered recommended changes in the indigent defendant affidavit form.

Reviewed the regulations concerning the certification of court reporters assignments, for pay purposes.

Considered a document entitled, "Administration of Criminal Trial Calls" which was prepared by Hon. Richard Fitzgerald.

Recommended to the Supreme Court an amendment in Supreme Court Rule 526 concerning the amount of bail, from which the clerk can retain 10% under Ill. Rev. Stat. 1975, ch. 38, par. 110-7(f).

Considered the matter of the court's authority to order improvements in conditions in the county jails.

(March)

Considered the legal requirements concerning whether presentence investigations should be filed as a matter of public record or kept as confidential or impounded documents.

Considered the matter of appointing separate, independent public defenders where co-defendants have a conflict of interest, and agreed that this would be a valid procedure.

Recommended to the Supreme Court that it adopt a rule change in Rule 529(a) providing for payment of the minimum fine set by statute where such minimum penalty is in excess of $25.00.

Recommended the adoption of statutory procedures whereby a person charged with a felony may also be included in the procedures of the Mental Health Act, for purposes of commitment where warranted.

Considered the statutory responsibility placed on judges for the review of conditions in county jails. Recommended that the statutory responsibility placed upon judges to appoint members of the electoral boards be repealed.

Considered the validity of municipal ordinances which provide for the payment of fines to the city clerk, prior to the filing of a complaint in court.

Approved a motion to recommend to the Supreme Court that it include, as part of its annual budget, an amount to defray the cost of operating the Chief Judge's office in multicounty circuits.

Reviewed new statutory requirements for consent to adoption.

(April)

Considered the merits of the one-day/one-trial jury system currently in operation in other jurisdictions.

Considered the implications of the *Du Montelle* case (71 Ill. 2d 157, 374 NE 2d 205 (1978)), in which the Supreme Court held that probationary status under Chapter 56-1/2, par. 710 does not amount to a conviction, and hence, there is nothing upon which the payment of a fine or costs can be predicated.

Considered the classification of municipal ordinance offense cases for purposes of determining whether or not a jury demand fee is proper.

Considered the propriety of part-time public defenders who engage in private representation of criminal defendants in the same county.

Adopted a resolution to support a bill which would eliminate the requirement that judges appoint members of electoral boards.

Considered the manner in which Chief Judges could enforce the new statutory provisions allowing the cost of public defender services to be deducted from any bail the defendant has posted.

Reviewed the need for the assignment of downstate judges to the Circuit Court of Cook County and agreed to continue their support by providing the necessary judges.

Considered the need to advise co-defendants of the possibility of a conflict of interest whenever one attorney represents two or more codefendants.

(June)

Discussed the statutory statistical and reporting requirements relating to juvenile contacts by police officers, to the Commission On Delinquency Prevention.

Considered the nature of a change of place of trial, under ch. 38, par. 114-6, for purposes of appeal, i.e., to which appellate district does a defendant in such a case appeal?

Approved recommended changes in Article V of the Supreme Court Rules, relating to mandatory appearance cases, posting of bail in rural areas and raising the bond for certain Class A misdemeanors.

Adopted a resolution to recommend that the reporting requirements of ch. 38, par. 206-5, to the Department of Law Enforcement, be amended to exclude all of ch. 95-1/2 offenses except theft offenses.

Considered the propriety of attorneys discussing a case with the jurors, after they have rendered their verdict and prior to their being dismissed from jury service.

Adopted a resolution to the effect that the responsibility for determining credit for time served while awaiting trial does not rest with the trial court.

Concluded that the proper disposition of property confiscated by the court and held in the clerk's office, such as guns, drugs and money, would be to escheat the money to the State, turn the guns over to a law enforcement agency and order the destruction of any narcotics or controlled substances.

Considered the trial judge's responsibility to see to it that substitute counsel is present prior to allowing the motion of an attorney to withdraw.

Considered the matter of official court reporters being ordered or allowed to transcribe portions of the proceedings which need not be transcribed.

Approved a recommendation that testing of certified shorthand reporters continue to be required by Illinois law.

(September)

Reviewed the judicial management information system standards adopted by the Supreme Court.

Discussed the necessity for court reporter transcription of routine matters such as the granting of continuances.

Considered administrative procedures to be followed relative to bail and clerk's fees when a case is transferred from one county to another for disposition.

Discussed the exemption of conservation regulation offenses governing the movement of vehicles, from the Supreme Court Rules governing procedure in traffic offenses.

Reviewed the procedural provisions of the revised Mental Health Code, particularly as it relates to defendants found unfit to stand trial and who are not in need of hospitalization for mental treatment.

Reviewed Public Act 80-1202, effective July 1, 1978, which provides clear statutory authority for the practice of imposing a fine and/or costs in cases involving "probation" for first offenders guilty of violating the drug abuse law.

Considered and rejected the desirability of instituting a "scared straight" type program for juvenile offenders in Illinois.

Considered recommendations to repeal sections 15 and 16 of the Ejectment Act, to coordinate the Mandamus Act, the Civil Practic Act and Supreme Court Rules, and to amend the Act Relating to Trial of Right of Property.

(October)

Began consideration of the proposed ILEC study of the juvenile justice system in Illinois and the request for approval of this study by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

Considered the necessity for assignment of downstate judges to Cook County and re-enforced the commitment of downstate judges to continue their cooperation.

Considered the adminstrative problems presented by the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act requirement for separate hearings on the questions of dissolution and distribution of property.

Agreed to develop a uniform form for use as an order of expunction of records or for the return of records.

Received and considered the report of the subcommittee on preservation of court reporter's notes. Adopted a resolution to recommend a statutory change to eliminate the need for Mittimus and to determine the propriety of assessing costs and attorneys fees against a defendant's bail deposit, where the defendant surrenders himself, in anticipation of being sentenced and requests a return of his bond money.

Considered the appropriate administrative procedure to be followed for a county to seek reimbursement for the cost of conducting a mental health hearing, for a respondent who resides in another county.

Reiterated its recommendation that judges be relieved of the requirement to appoint members of local electoral boards.

(November)

Approved the proposed ILEC juvenile justice study, subject to approval of the individual Chief Judge of a particular circuit, for any study to be conducted within his circuit.

Considered the Chief Judge's authority to establish fees chargeable by the circuit clerk, and the disposition of the proceeds thereof.

Adopted a motion to recommend that the General Assembly adopt legislation extending the requirement that political literature be identified by its author and distributor to retention elections.

Adopted a motion to recommend to the Director of the Administrative Office that a letter be directed to the Attorney General asking that assistant attorneys general in the field be advised that a written waiver acknowledged by a judge would be adequate, in conflict of interest cases.

Discussed the propriety of charging sheriff's fees and costs against a defendant in a criminal case.

Adopted a motion that, in appeals by indigent defendants, neither the common law record nor the report of proceedings is to be copied and forwarded to the defendant as long as he is represented by counsel and as long as his appointed counsel has access to the original.

Denied a request by four municipalities in McHenry County for an exemption from Rule 505, on the ground that the Conference of Chief Judges would prefer that all municipalities in the county join in the request for exemption.

Presented an award to retiring Judge John S. Boyle, Circuit Court of Cook County, for his many years of service to the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

Compulsory Retirement of Judges

Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §23.71 et seq. provides for compulsory retirement of judges upon the attainment of age 70.

The full text of the compulsory retirement statute is as follows:

"**23.71 Automatic retirement—Conclusion of pending matters.** §1. A judge is automatically retired on the first Monday of December next after the general election at which members of the General Assembly are elected immediately following the attainment of age 70 of such judge. Such judge shall conclude all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters.

23.72 Continuance in office—Conditions—Date of retirement. §2. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are suspended, however, with respect to any judge in office on the effective date of this Act. Such judge may continue to serve until the occurrence of one of the 3 following dates whichever occurs last: (1) January 1, 1976; or (2) the date upon which such judge completes 18 years of judicial service in courts of record including all such service rendered prior to, on, and after the effective date of this Act; or (3) the date upon which such judge reaches age 70. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are also suspended as to any judge in office on June 30th, 1973 who cannot fulfill the minimum eligibility requirements under the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code, on the day of his becoming age 70, but who can do so by remaining in office after age 70 for the balance of his current term.

"Upon reaching the date provided in this Section 2, whichever is appropriate, such judge is retired on the first Monday in December next after the general election for members of the General Assembly occurring immediately after such retirement date except that such judge shall complete all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters."

On July 11, 1978, in the case of *Trafelet et al. v. Thompson,* et al., No. 78 C 1036 (U.S. Dist. Ct. N.D. Ill.), Judge Prentice Marshall upheld the constitutionality of the Compulsory Retirement Act.

The judges who were subject to compulsory retirement, in 1978, were as follows:

Appellate Court

First District - Mayer Goldberg

Circuit Judges

Second Circuit - Alvin L. Williams
Cook County - David A. Canel
Archibald J. Carey
Benjamin Nelson
Raymond Trafelet

Associate Judges

First Circuit - Michael P. O'Shea
Cook County - Nicholas J. Bohling
Rudolph L. Janega
Archibald J. LeCesne
Reuben J. Liffshin

The Courts Commission

In prior annual reports to the Supreme Court, particularly the *1975 Annual Report*, the history and course of judicial discipline in Illinois were extensively related and will not, therefore, be repeated here. Since July 1, 1971, disciplinary proceedings against judicial officers have been bifurcated: the Judicial Inquiry Board, composed of nine members, which includes four lay-persons and three lawyers appointed by the Governor, and two circuit judges appointed by the Supreme Court, conducts investigations against judges, files formal voted complaints against judges with the Courts Commission, and prosecutes the voted complaints before the Courts Commission. The Courts Commission, composed of five judges, is limited to hearing the complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board, to making findings, and to entering dispositive orders of dismissal or of imposition of sanctions. Upon a finding against a respondent-judicial officer, the Courts Commission, after notice and public hearing, may "remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or. . . to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties." Ill. Const. art. VI, §15(e).

The judicial officers who have been appointed as members of the judicial disciplinary entities are, as of December 31, 1978:

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Judicial Inquiry Board
Circuit Judge Walter P. Dahl, Cook County
Circuit Judge Lloyd A. Van Deusen, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Courts Commission
*Supreme Court Judge Joseph H. Goldenhersh (chairman)
*Circuit Judge Robert E. Hunt, Tenth Judicial Circuit
*Circuit Judge James C. Murray, Cook County
Circuit Judge Rodney A. Scott, Sixth Judicial Circuit (alternate)
Circuit Judge Arthur L. Dunne, Cook County (alternate)

Appointed by the Appellate Court to the Courts Commission—
*Appellate Court Judge Edward C. Eberspacher, Fifth Judicial District
*Appellate Court Judge Francis S. Lorenz, First Judicial District
Appellate Court Judge Glenn K. Seidenfeld, Second Judicial District (alternate)
Appellate Court Judge Thomas A. McGloon, First Judicial District (alternate)
*Present members of the Courts Commission.

Pursuant to rule of the Commission, the Administrative Director, Roy O. Gulley, is the Commission secretary.

During 1978, two formal complaints were filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board with the Courts Commission; one complaint filed in 1977 was adjudicated in 1978; and the two complaints filed in 1978 were carried over into 1979. The Commission, upon a finding against a respondent-judge and after a public hearing, may discipline the judge by removal from office, suspension with or without pay, retirement, censure or reprimand.

Before reciting the activity of the Courts Commission for 1978, an interesting development in judicial discipline in Illinois should be noted. An associate judge was arrested and charged with misdemeanor offenses in the circuit court and soon thereafter, the Judicial Inquiry Board began an independent investigation to determine whether the incidents giving rise to the arrest constituted a basis for the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. During the course of its pending investigation, the Board obtained statements and documents relevant to the incident. The Board did not, nor was it about to, disclose any information to the state's attorney prosecuting the misdemeanor charges. At the pre-trial on the criminal charges, on defendant-associate judge's discovery motion, the trial court ordered the Board to produce its investigative files for defendant's inspection. The Board, citing the constitutional provision that all proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission, refused to deliver its files and sought a writ of *mandamus* from the Supreme Court, ordering the trial judge to vacate his order. In awarding the writ, the plurality opinion of the Court held that as to evidence or material in the Board's possession which on its face plainly negates defendant's guilt, the confidentiality provision must yield to federal due process requirements and that upon defendant's request its production and delivery to him may be ordered; however, the Board alone shall determine whether the material on its face plainly negates guilt. *People ex rel. Illinois Judicial Inquiry Board et al. v. Hartel et al.*, 72 Ill. 2d 225, 380 N.E. 2d 801 (1978), *cert. den.* 99 S. Ct. 1232, 47 U.S.L.W. 3548 (U.S. Sup. Ct., No. 78-1021).

The 1978 activities of the Illinois Courts Commission were:

(1) Complaint 77-CC-2 charged a Cook County associate judge with willful misconduct in office, conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he advised, while not sitting as a judicial officer, two defendants in pending traffic cases not to appear in court to defend against the traffic tickets. Judgments were entered against the defendants. Respondent then caused the defendants' tickets to be non-suited and the proceedings against them were terminated. The complaint alleged these events occurred while the respondent was not assigned to adjudicate the defendants' cases.

On August 25, 1978, the Commission found the evidence was clear and convincing that the respondent's conduct violated Supreme Court Rule 61(c) (4) "in that the official conduct was not free from the appearance of impropriety" and ordered the respondent "reprimanded for conduct that brings the judicial office into disrepute."

(2) Complaint 78-CC-1 charged a certain associate judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit with conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he, while holding court, summarily held a young woman wearing a tee-shirt with the words "Bitch, Bitch, Bitch" printed thereon in contempt of court and sentenced her to three days incarceration. The woman was a courtroom spectator, and the respondent-judge had told her that she could not wear the tee-shirt in court, whereupon she left the courtroom only to return wearing a jacket which covered the words on the tee-shirt. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1) through 61(c) (5) and 61(c) (18). (After the complaint was filed, the Appellate Court reversed the contempt order. *People v. Watts*, 66 Ill. App. 3d 971, 384 N.E. 2d 453 (1978)).

The Commission is expected to set a hearing on the complaint during 1979.

(3) Complaint 78-CC-2 charged a certain circuit judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit with conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he required a certain law firm, which consistently filed motions for substitution of judge or for change of venue in cases assigned to the judge, to personally appear to argue the motions and then deny their motions but on his motion grant the change or substitution. The complaint alleged that the respondent's conduct was a "gross abuse of judicial power" and violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1) through 61(c) (5).

The Commission is expected to set a hearing on the complaint during 1979.

During the period July 1, 1971 through December 31, 1978, the Judicial Inquiry Board had filed 26 formal complaints with the Courts Commission. The dispositions of the complaints by the Commission were as follows:

Respondents removed from office	- 3
Respondents suspended without pay	- 6
Respondents censured	- 3
Respondents reprimanded	- 5
Complaints dismissed	- 6
Commission order expunged by Supreme Court	- 1
Complaints pending	- 2

In the several annual and supplemental reports of the Judicial Inquiry Board, it is noted that the overwhelming number of complaints received about judges is unmeritorious. The reports further state that each communication complaining about a judge's conduct is carefully examined; however, "relatively few of the communications justify further action by the Board" because persons "who have had a disappointing experience in the courts or have lost a case . . . are sometimes inclined to an exaggerated idea of the power of the Board to rectify what they regard as a miscarriage of justice".

Nevertheless, the power of the Board and the application of that power has caused some concern, particularly among the judiciary. That concern has been expressed by Justice Robert C. Underwood in a law review article, 47 Notre Dame Lawyer 247:

"While the creation of the Judicial Inquiry Board was opposed by the members of the Supreme Court as unnecessary, and as creating a potential threat to the independence of the judicial branch of government, I am sure that the members to be appointed will be selected with care and will be sincere, conscientious individuals, aware of the seriousness of their responsibilities. It is their constitutional obligation to maintain the confidentiality of all complaints until such time as a formal charge, if warranted, is filed against a judge. A working knowledge of the judicial process will be imperative for the Board members if they are to distinguish between improper judicial conduct as opposed to mere dissatisfaction with a judicial ruling or opinion. While a potential threat to judicial independence has been created, I trust that will never become a reality. That independence can, in fact, be enhanced if the Board performs its duties in a responsible, impartial and nonsensational manner."

What the future holds for the judges of Illinois relating to the regulation of the judiciary is difficult to perceive. The overwhelming majority of judicial officers are men and women of high integrity, honesty, virtue and self-discipline for hard work and devotion to their judicial duties. Judges are human beings with the same virtues and failings of other professional people; but because they are public servants, they are rightly held to a high degree of trust and confidence.

The Judicial Conference

The Illinois Constitution provides, in Section 17 of Article VI, that there shall be "an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice." Supreme Court Rule 41 implements Section 17 by establishing membership in the Conference, creating an executive committee to assist the Court in conducting the Conference, and appointing the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts as secretary of the Conference. The text of the rule follows:

> "Rule 41. (a) *Duties.* There shall be a Judicial Conference to consider the business and the problems pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, and to make recommendations for its improvement.
>
> (b) *Membership.* The judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Appellate Court, and the judges of the circuit courts shall be members of the conference.

(c) *Executive Committee*. The Supreme Court shall appoint an executive committee to assist it in conducting the Judicial Conference.

1. (1) The committee shall consist of six judges from Cook County, the First Judicial District, and six judges from the other judicial districts outside Cook County. A designated Justice of the Supreme Court shall be an ex officio member of the committee. Members shall be appointed for a term of three years.
2. (2) Each year the Supreme Court shall designate one of the members of the committee to act as chairman.
3. (3) The committee shall meet at such time and such place as may be necessary, or at the call of the Supreme Court.
4. (4) The committee shall recommend to the Supreme Court the appointment of such other committees as are necessary to further the objectives of the conference.
5. (5) At least 60 days prior to the date on which the Judicial Conference is to be held the committee shall submit to the Supreme Court a suggested agenda for the annual meeting.

(d) *Meetings of Conference*. The conference shall meet at least once each year at a place and on a date to be designated by the Supreme Court.

(e) *Secretary*. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall be secretary of the conference."

The Judicial Conference membership includes the Supreme Court justices, Appellate Court judges and all Circuit Court judges. The Supreme Court appoints the six judges from Cook County and six judges from outside Cook County to serve three year terms on the Executive Committee.

During 1978, the Executive Committee consisted of Mel R. Jiganti, chairman, William C. Calvin, vice-chairman, Robert J. Collins, Harry G. Comerford, James A. Geroulis, Mayer Goldberg, Frederick S. Green, George W. Kasserman, Jr., John A. Krause, Henry Lewis, Richard Stengel, George W. Unverzagt, and Kenneth R. Wendt. Justice Robert C. Underwood served as liaison from the Supreme Court to the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee meets monthly to plan and supervise the organization of the annual meeting of the Conference, annual Associate Judge Seminar, the New Judge Seminar, regional seminars and the activities of the various Judicial Conference study committees. In addition, the Executive Committee considers recommendations relating to the improvement of the administration of justice which arise as a result of the Conference, seminars and committee activities. Those recommendations, if approved, are submitted to the Supreme Court for its consideration. In 1978, the Executive Committee activities included the following:

(1) In reaction to the passage of new legislation governing sentencing in Illinois (H.B. 1500), effective February 1, 1978, approved the funding and presentation of five one-day programs during the month of January. The new legislation was analyzed at seminars held in each appellate district and conducted by:

Judge Richard J. Fitzgerald
Judge Fred G. Suria, Jr.
Judge Warren D. Wolfson
Professor James B. Haddad

(2) Authorized the study of the feasibility of adoption of a "one day/one trial" or similar concept for jury duty in Illinois.

(3) Based on the suggestion and presentation of Judge William S. White, Chairman of the Juvenile Problems Committee of the Conference, recommended that the Supreme Court appoint a committee of the bench, bar, and public to draft Supreme Court Rules for Juvenile Proceedings.

(4) Authorized the continued operation of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures in order to receive grant funding to analyze pre-trial release practices on the circuit level throughout Illinois.

(5) Recommended to the Supreme Court the need for mandatory sentencing institutes, at which all Illinois judges involved in criminal matters would participate, over a two year period.

(6) Reviewed recommendations for offering video presentations on criminal law, due process, and the decision making process, similar to those presented at the National Judicial College, as part of the 1978 Judicial Conference Annual Meeting.

(7) Considered the report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures presented and overwhelmingly approved at the 1978 Associate Judge Seminar, and recommended the adoption of the proposed procedures and court rules contained therein to the Supreme Court.

(8) Reviewed the report of the Study Committee on the Enforcement of Support Orders presented and approved at the 1978 Associate Judge Seminar, and forwarded the recommendations contained in the report to the Supreme Court.

(9) Approved the proposed Uniform Pre-Sentence Investigation Report Form prepared by the Committee on Court Services of the Judicial Conference, and tendered the proposed form to the Supreme Court, with the recommendation for adoption.

(10) Appointed a study committee to analyze the feasibility of codification of the Illinois law governing contempt procedures and practice.

(11) Approved the recommendation of its Subcommittee on Judicial Education for the planning and presentation of an Appellate Court Semi-

nar in the spring of 1979.

(12) Considered the need for enhanced awareness of and reaction to the Chief Justice's annual letter to the General Assembly recommending areas for possible action by the legislature.

(13) Approved the educational topics and programs for the 1978 Associate Judge Seminar.

(14) Considered the various continuing education programs conducted by the National Judicial College and other organizations for content and benefit to Illinois judges.

(15) Approved grant assistance funding awards to Illinois judges to attend out-of-state educational programs.

(16) Determined program content and selected committees for the 1978 Judicial Conference Annual Meeting.

1978 Associate Judge Seminar

The Associate Judge Seminar was presented in Chicago on March 29-31, 1978. The program was planned and presented by the Coordinating Committee which consisted of:

Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham, Chairman
Hon. Robert C. Buckley, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Ronald J. Crane
Hon. Rita B. Garman
Hon. Paul F. Gerrity
Hon. Richard P. Goldenhersh
Hon. Meyer H. Goldstein
Hon. Anthony S. Montelione
Hon. Charles L. Quindry
Hon. John P. Shonkwiler
Hon. James M. Walton
Hon. Robert J. Collins, Liaison

Two hundred and eighty-two of the 290 Associate Judges in Illinois were present. Justice Joseph H. Goldenhersh addressed the seminar session, emphasizing the importance of enhancing the public's opinion of its judicial officers and resisting the trend toward removing lesser matters of dispute from the judicial system.

The seminar attendants spent the majority of the opening day discussing and voting on the recommendations of two important study committee projects.

(Study Committee on Bail Procedures)

The study committee presented its final report of recommendations to the seminar.

After submitting its interim report to the 1977 seminar, the Study Committee found that neither questionnaires nor available statistics would provide the data needed for an accurate assessment of the Illinois system. A series of regional hearings was therefore established with the assistance of the chief judges and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts at centralized locations among contiguous judicial circuits. In thirteen sessions, from April 28, 1977 through August 18, 1977, the committee conducted meetings in two districts of the Circuit Court of Cook County and one in each of the First, Second, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Judicial Circuits. More than 324 participants from 19 of the 21 circuits attended. The customary procedure was for the committee to meet with the chief judges and other judges from the invited circuits, in morning sessions. Many of the judges then joined in the afternoon meetings with prosecutors, defense attorneys, circuit clerks, police officials, etc. As valuable as these sessions were to the committee, they also afforded an opportunity for open discussion and frank dialogue between judges, lawyers, law enforcement agencies and laymen on the practical problems facing the system. Copies of the *Illinois Pretrial Release Manual* were distributed to all attendants.

The committee itself met on a regular schedule in its seventeen month study to evaluate the incoming data and consider both the scope and substance of the final report. The regional director of the National Center for State Courts, representatives of the Illinois Bureau of Identification, and assistant directors and other personnel from the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts joined on a continuing basis. Legal precedent and procedures from throughout the country were assessed to assure that the final recommendations were both responsive to the Illinois experience and considerate of other approaches.

The study committee members were:

Hon. Peter Bakakos, Chairman
Hon. Alan W. Cargerman, Vice-Chairman
Hon. John B. Cunningham
Hon. Matthew J. Moran
Hon. David J. Shields
Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.
Hon. Richard P. Goldenhersh, Liaison
Professor Robert E. Burns, Reporter

The following is a summary of the committee's recommendations:

"The Study Committee on Bail Procedures recommends that the Illinois Supreme Court adopt three new rules governing pretrial release in criminal and quasi-criminal cases, amend its existing rule relating to bail on appeal of criminal convictions, and enact a new rule for bail in certain civil proceedings. Ill. Const. 1970, art 6, sec. 16. Independent of these proposals, the committee also recommends that the Illinois General Assembly enact various amendments to the pretrial release provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 100-1 *et seq.* The text of these proposals and explanatory committee notes are set forth in section III. of this final report. The following summary highlights those recommendations.

A. THE USE OF SUMMONS SERVED BY CERTIFIED MAIL SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR MINOR CRIMINAL OFFENSES WHERE NO GROUNDS EXIST TO BELIEVE THAT THE ISSUANCE OF AN ARREST WARRANT IS NECESSARY.

B. POLICE AGENCIES SHOULD BE GRANTED BROADER AUTHORITY TO RELEASE PERSONS

ACCUSED OF MINOR OFFENSES IN THE FIELD OR AT THE STATIONHOUSE ON AN UNSECURED BOND FOLLOWING WARRANTLESS ARREST.

C. THE FIRST COURT APPEARANCE OF PERSONS ARRESTED AND NOT RELEASED FROM CUSTODY SHOULD BE HELD WITHOUT UNNECESSARY DELAY AND, EXCEPT IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES, WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ARREST.

D. THE TRIAL COURTS SHOULD BOTH CONSIDER AND IMPOSE PRETRIAL RELEASE CONDITIONS REFLECTING THE DANGEROUSNESS OF THE DEFENDANT AND HIS POTENTIAL FOR UNLAWFUL CONDUCT BEFORE TRIAL AS WELL AS THE LIKELIHOOD OF APPEARANCE.

E. THE TRIAL COURTS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO ELIMINATE UNNECESSARY PRETRIAL DETENTION BY CONSIDERING ALTERNATIVE RELEASE FORMS BEFORE RESORTING TO FINANCIAL SECURITY.

F. EACH CIRCUIT COURT SHOULD ESTABLISH INFORMATION SYSTEMS TO ASSEMBLE AND VERIFY PRETRIAL RELEASE INFORMATION AND SUPERVISE COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS.

G. THE BAIL REVOCATION STATUTE SHOULD BE AMENDED TO REMOVE UNNECESSARY BARRIERS TO THE EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF PRETRIAL RELEASE CONDITIONS AND AUTHORIZE THE REVOCATION OF A FELONY BAIL BOND OR RECOGNIZANCE IF EITHER A GRAND JURY OR PRELIMINARY HEARING COURT HAS FOUND PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE ACCUSED HAS COMMITTED A NEW FELONY WHILE RELEASED.

H. THE BAIL REVOCATION STATUTE SHOULD BE AMENDED TO PERMIT THE REVOCATION OF ANY FELONY BAIL BOND OR RECOGNIZANCE AND THE PRETRIAL DETENTION OF THE ACCUSED IF HE WILLFULLY VIOLATES ANY MATERIAL CONDITION OF HIS BOND WHILE AWAITING TRIAL.

I. THE BUSINESS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BAIL BONDSMAN FURNISHING BAIL SECURITY FOR FEE OR COMPENSATION SHOULD BE FINALLY ELIMINATED FROM THE LAW.

J. THE TRIAL COURTS SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF POST-CONVICTION RELEASE WHILE AN ACCUSED IS APPEALING A CRIMINAL CONVICTION.

K. THE TRIAL COURTS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO SET BAIL ON CIVIL ATTACHMENTS OR SIMILAR PROCESS ISSUED TO COMPEL THE APPEARANCE OF A DEBTOR TO SHOW CAUSE WHY HE HAS NOT COMPLIED WITH A COURT ORDER TO APPEAR OR PAY A MONEY JUDGMENT, WITH THE 10% CASH DEPOSIT OPTION BEING AVAILABLE TO THE POSTING OF SUCH BAIL."

The attendants voted overwhelmingly in favor of the proposals listed above. The Coordinating Committee subsequently approved the report and forwarded it to the Executive Committee.

(Study Committee on Enforcement of Support Orders)

After two years of analysis and review of procedures which would increase the effectiveness of enforcement of support obligations, in Illinois, the Study Committee on Enforcement of Support Orders presented its final report. The study committee members were:

Hon. Warren G. Fox, Chairman
Hon. Bernard B. Wolfe, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Eugene O. Duban
Hon. William A. Kelly
Hon. Mary Ann McMorrow
Hon. Lewis V. Morgan
Hon. William E. Peterson
Hon. Daniel J. Roberts
Hon. Robert J. Steigmann
Hon. Charles H. Wilhelm
Hon. Robert C. Buckley, Liaison
Hon. John P. Shonkwiler, Liaison
Professor Harry D. Krause, Reporter

The Associate Judges endorsed, by ballot, the recommendations presented by the study committee. The following specific recommendations for resolving the present ineffective enforcement of support orders, in Illinois, were tendered to the Judicial Conference.

"*Recommendation I:* The proposed Illinois Supreme Court Rule presented in Section Four, to follow, should be adopted. The rule provides for a mandatory, court initiated enforcement of support procedure applicable to all support orders.

Recommendation II: The system must be aimed at providing the critical, and heretofore lacking, element of expectation of enforcement. The study committee agrees that the Clerk of the Circuit Court must serve as the hub of any effective enforcement system. The Clerk is in the best position to administer the payment process, keep an accurate accounting of all payments, and regularly inform the court on a timely basis of all delinquent accounts.

Recommendation III: The General Assembly must act to provide sufficient funding for the proposed enforcement system. The lack of success of the 1961 legislation attempting to establish a mandatory payment procedure is attributable to the failure of the General Assembly to provide necessary funding to make the procedure functional. The Clerk will be able to perform the necessary increased monitoring and reporting responsibilities only if additional financial resources are provided. See the discussion of funding sources contained in the Report of the Subcommittee on Procedure and Costs, attached as Appendix B.

Recommendation IV: The study committee concludes that implementation and administration of the proposed new system will require the establishment of central administrative supervisory authority in the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

Recommendation V: The General Assembly should consider the appropriate statutory framework for assuring the attainment of the recommendations contained herein."

(Educational Topics)

The continuing education portion of the seminar consisted of the following five elective topics:

Evidence
Recent Developments in Civil Law
Criminal Law
Motion Practice
Contempt

In addition to the elective seminar subjects, over one hundred judges attended the optional evening session on the new Dissolution of Marriage Act.

1978 Judicial Conference

The 25th Annual Meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference was held in Chicago on September 7, 8 and 9, 1978. Three hundred and eighty-nine of the 404 Circuit, Appellate and Supreme Court judges attended the sessions of the Thursday-Saturday program. Chief Justice Daniel P. Ward convened the program.

At the opening session, Dean John E. Cribbett of the University of Illinois College of Law presented an address on "Legal Education and the Competency of the Trial and Appellate Bar". Dean Cribbett's thoughtful observations and suggestions dealt primarily with the need for continuing education of the bar in the more complex and sophisticated legal framework of the 1980's. Mrs. Janet Otwell, President of the League of Women Voters of Illinois, and Ms. Sue Hub, Director of the Cook County Court Watching Project, spoke on their observations of the Illinois judicial system as a result of the two-year courtwatching activities throughout the State. Mrs. Otwell and Ms. Hub noted the need to give greater information to the parties on the procedures and practices of the judicial system and thereby avoid the appearance, to the public, of an inadequate judicial proceeding.

Former Illinois Supreme Court Justice, Walter V. Schaefer, addressed the dinner session of the Conference. Justice Schaefer's participation on the program was especially fitting in that he had convened the first Illinois Judicial Conference meeting as Chief Justice twenty-five years earlier. Justice Schaefer recalled several of his memories of service on the Illinois Supreme Court and then turned to the future by identifying some of the most pressing concerns of the judiciary that will require action in the near future. The problem of conflicting decisions on the same basic issue within the same appellate district or circuit was identified as a major concern, if the system of precedent and uniformity of applied law, in the decision making process, is to be honored.

(Educational Topics)

The continuing judicial education portion of the program offered the following six elective seminar topics:

Contempt
Criminal Law
Recent Developments in Civil Law
Domestic Relations
Contribution and Indemnification
Problems in the Taxation of Real Estate

Each judicial attendant had an opportunity to select three of the above subjects. The materials on criminal law and civil law were basically survey type presentations on the leading case law and statutory changes over the past year. The contempt topic was presented in a scenario format in which committee members played the roles of judge and contumacious attorney in a mock twenty minute proceeding. The domestic relations topic was covered in a group workshop format in which groups of ten judges analyzed and debated a dissolution of marriage problem and arrived at a single dissolution and settlement order. The presentation on contribution focused on a detailed study of the recent *Skinner* decision and a discussion of some of the practical problems resulting from the new Illinois position on contribution. The sessions on taxation dealt primarily with the procedures in tax sales of real estate and the preparation of a checklist to assist the judge who only occasionally hears such matters.

1978 New Judge Seminar

The biennial program designed for new judges was held in Chicago on December 6-8, 1978. The New Judge Seminar concept was initiated in Illinois in 1968. Those judges newly elected or appointed since the last New Judge Seminar are invited to the program in December of each year following the November general election.

In 1978, sixty-seven judges attended the 2-1/2 day program which was planned and organized by the Planning Committee:

Hon. Howard C. Ryan, Chairman
Hon. Harry G. Comerford
Hon. Richard J. Fitzgerald
Hon. Richard Stengel
Hon. Ivan L. Yontz

The agenda consisted of the following:

Wednesday

Seminar Registration

Opening Session

Welcoming Remarks—Justice Howard C. Ryan, Chairman, New Judge Seminar Planning Committee

Invocation - Dr. Birger Dahl, Chicago Temple

"The Illinois Judicial System—Its Structure and Operation", Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Director, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

"The Judicial Conference", Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Chairman, Executive Committee, Illinois Judicial Conference

"Observations from the League of Women Voters Court Watching Project", Ms. Sue Hub, Director, Cook County Court Watching Project

"Judicial Ethics and Conduct", Panel Discussion
Hon. John T. Reardon
Dean John E. Cribbet
Richard T. Dunn, Esq.

Social Hour

Dinner
Address: Hon. Howard C. Ryan, Justice Illinois Supreme Court

Thursday

Breakfast

First Seminar Session

Luncheon
Address: *"Preserving the Record on Appeal"*, Hon. Charles E. Jones, Fifth District Appellate Court

Second Seminar Session

Optional Session: Illinois Trial Practice - Video Tape of Actual McDonough County Trial

Social Hour

Dinner
To be followed by discussion session with:
Mr. Larry A. Wieties, Group Representative, Blue Cross-Blue Shield
Mr. Norman E. Lentz, Secretary, Judges Retirement System

Friday

Breakfast

Third Seminar Session

Adjournment

The Planning Committee had determined that the subject of judicial ethics was of primary importance. The experienced panel of Dean John E. Cribbet, Judge John T. Reardon, and Attorney Richard T. Dunn presented their general observations on judicial ethics and then answered questions from the new judges. Each new judge attended 2-1/2 hour seminar sessions on the following topics presented by the judges indicated below:

Trial Practice and Procedure
Robert J. Downing
Nathan M. Cohen
Robert E. Hunt
Alfred E. Woodward

Function & Authority of the Trial Judge
Marvin Aspen
Louis B. Garippo
Richard Mills
Wayne C. Townley

Criminal Law
Ben K. Miller
James K. Robinson
Earl E. Strayhorn
Warren D. Wolfson

Appellate Court Judge Charles E. Jones spoke at the luncheon session on "Preserving the Record on Appeal". Justice Howard C. Ryan addressed the attendants at the dinner program, recalling his experiences as a new judge and suggesting helpful ideas to the attendants in performing their important new role. The video tape of an actual jury trial conducted in McDonough County was edited and presented at an evening session.

1978 Regional Seminars

The Subcommittee on Judicial Education, appointed by the Executive Committee, is charged with the responsibility of selecting, preparing, and supervising the presentation of the regional seminar programs. The Subcommittee members during 1978 were:
Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Chairman
Hon. Harry G. Comerford
Hon. Richard Mills
Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.
Hon. George W. Unverzagt

During the winter-spring the following 2-1/2 day seminars were presented:

January 12-14, 1978 Rockford	Civil Procedure (pre-trial motions, trial and post-trial motions, judgments and appeals)
February 9-11, 1978 Collinsville	Civil Procedure (same topics)
March 9-11, 1978 Rockford	Civil Remedies (judicial notice, professional malpractice, landowner liability, emerging tort theories)
April 27-29, 1978 Mt. Vernon	Criminal Law (evidentiary issues in impeachment, cross-examination, privileges, sentencing problems)

A total of 189 judicial attendants were present at the four programs conducted by the following faculties of experienced judges and professors:

Civil Remedies
Hon. Allen Hartman
Prof. Nina S. Appel
Prof. Donald H. J. Hermann

Criminal Law
Hon. Louis B. Garippo
Prof. Robert E. Burns
Prof. James B. Haddad

Civil Procedure
Hon. Charles E. Jones
Prof. Richard A. Michael
Prof. Jonathan Landers

In October, the third year of regional programs under the expanded regional seminar format was commenced. Under this format, each of the seminar subjects was presented at an upstate and downstate site. The programs were intended for a maximum of 50 attendants. The seminar followed the expanded format which called for 2-1/2 days of seminar sessions, including evening programs and a minimum of 14 hours of actual discussion and presentation time.

The faculty and schedule for the 1978-79 Regional Seminar Series are as follows:

Sentencing
Hon. Marvin E. Aspen
Hon. James K. Robinson
Prof. Thomas F. Geraghty
Prof. Donald H. J. Hermann

Family Law
Hon. David Linn
Hon. Carl Lund
Hon. Alfred L. Pezman
Prof. Peter R. Bonavich

Tort Litigation
Hon. Bruce R. Fawell
Hon. Allen Hartman
Prof. Nina S. Appel
Prof. Richard A. Michael

SCHEDULE

Dates	*Topic*	*Site*
October 26-28, 1978	Sentencing	Joliet
November 2-4, 1978	Family Law	Mt. Vernon
January 11-13, 1979	Tort Litigation	Rockford
February 8-10, 1979	Tort Litigation	Collinsville
March 1-3, 1979	Sentencing	Carbondale
May 10-12, 1979	Family Law	Rockford

Sixty-nine judges attended the seminar programs on Sentencing and Family Law offered in 1978.

The Administrative Office

Introduction

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (see Appendix B for historical development) is established pursuant to Article VI, Section 16 of the Constitution of 1970, to assist the Chief Justice carry out his duties in exercising the administrative and supervisory authority of the Supreme Court over all the courts.

The functions of the Administrative Office cannot be exhaustively delineated, for the Supreme Court's administrative authority encompasses every aspect of the judicial system. However, these functions can be generally described as including personnel, fiscal management, continuing judicial education, records and statistics, secretariat, liaison with the legislative and executive branches, management of court facilities and equipment, and research and planning. Within each of these categories fall the specific functions of the Administrative Office which are reported in greater detail in this report. It is interesting to note that the functions of the Administrative Office, as they have developed since 1959, correspond very closely to those established in the 1974 A.B.A. Standards Relating to Court Organization (Standard 1.41) for state court administrative offices:

> "(1) Preparation of standards and procedures for the recruitment, evaluation, promotion, in-service training, and discipline of all personnel in the court system, other than judges and judicial officers.
>
> (2) Financial administration of the system, including budget preparation and administration, accounting and auditing.
>
> (3) Management of the court system's continuing education programs for judges, judicial officers, and non-judicial personnel.
>
> (4) Promulgation and administration of uniform requirements concerning records and information systems and statistical compilations and controls.
>
> (5) Secretariat, including acting as secretary to the judicial council and judicial conference and their committees, arranging meetings of the judiciary, disseminating reports, bulletins, and other official information, and rendering annual and other periodic reports on behalf of the court system.
>
> (6) Liaison for the court system as a whole with the legislature and the chief executive, and with the bar, the news media, and the general public.
>
> (7) Supervision of construction of major physical facilities and establishment of standards and procedures for acquisition of equipment, incidental facilities, and purchased services.
>
> (8) Research for planning for future needs.
>
> (9) Management of the staff of the central administrative office."

The Administrative Office is also responsible for the administration of several programs pursuant to specific Supreme Court rules: (1) temporary licensing of senior law students (Rule 711); (2) impartial medical expert program (Rule 215); (3) teller of elections of Associate Judges (Rule 39); (4) secretary to the Judicial Conference (Rule 41); (5) custodian of judicial statements of economic interest (Rule 68) and (6) repository of Appellate and Circuit Court rules (Rule 21).

In addition, the Supreme Court has designated the Administrative Office as secretary to the Supreme Court Rules Committee, and the Courts Commission has designated the Administrative Office as secretary in all proceedings before the Commission.

Personnel

The Administrative Office maintains two offices—the headquarters in Springfield and a second office in Chicago.

During 1978, the staff of the Administrative Office totaled thirty-three. In addition to the Director, the staff included: one Deputy Director, four Assistant Directors, one Supervisor V, two Administrative Assistants, one Assistant Supervisor, two statisticians, eleven Accountants, three Secretaries, one File Clerk and one Messenger. Prior to the end of the year, the new Probation Division was established, consisting of one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and two Secretaries.

Fiscal

The Administrative Office's unified accounting division was established on October 1, 1963. The organization of the accounting division served as the basis for transforming the former fragmented system of accounting for funds expended by the court system into an integrated system accountable for all funds appropriated by the General Assembly to the State judicial system. Upon the establishment of the accounting division, the Supreme Court appointed Jeanne Meeks as supervisor who, with the assistance of her staff, has maintained strict control of the disbursal of appropriated funds. The division is located in the Springfield office.

General Revenue funds appropriated to the Supreme Court which are monitored by the accounting division cover salaries for all judges, appellate law clerks, court reporters, clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts and related personnel. In addition, there are appropriations for payment of the operational costs for the Supreme and Appellate Courts, Administrative Office, Judicial Conference, Impartial Medical Program, travel for judges and court reporters, transcription fees, and other allied miscellaneous accounts.

It is not possible to exhaustively define the many duties of the accounting division, for the accounting procedures of documenting, verifying and summarizing are indeed numerous. The accounting division's primary function is to properly approve, audit, process and record all judicial expenditures drawn on each of the forty-two appropriations.

Though the division operates as a unit, its functions can be categorized as budget, payroll, vouchers, insurance, property control fiscal reports, deposits of funds, and finally, reconciliation of the division's ledgers as opposed to Comptroller printouts.

A brief description of each of the previously mentioned components will identify the accountability of the division.

Some of the rudiments in computing annual budgets are perusing and comparing expenditures over a three year span, incorporating specific needs over and above the ordinary obligatory requirements, and applying the cost of living index wherever necessary. Each new budget is prepared when only three months of the current fiscal year have passed. Expenses incurred in the first month of a new fiscal year are generally not received for processing until the second month. This fact results in the availability of merely two months of expenses as a basis for accumulating supportive data for the preparation of the new budget.

Budget forms represent the anticipated funds which will be needed to operate the judicial system in the new Fiscal Year. Each appropriation is studied and carefully computed, using expenditures for past, current, and anticipated future costs as a barometer. Each line item within the total budget is calculated as nearly as possible for the exact amounts required. Requests in each of the line items for each appropriation are justified with a succinct written explanation which accompanies the completed budget forms. All budget forms, object code forms, back-up sheets, written justifications, etc. are arranged in book form. After much detailed compilation, the annual budgets for the Supreme Court and allied appropriations are finalized and delivered to the Bureau of the Budget. The completion date for submitting budgets to the Bureau of the Budget is December of each year.

The accounting division prepares the necessary appropriation legislation. Staff members of the Senate and House of Representatives review the budget carefully for the purpose of recommending reductions, approvals or disapprovals of every budgetary request contained within the total budget. Conferences are held with these staff members prior to the committee hearings. The Supervisor then appears with the Director before the appropriation committees of the General Assembly to provide information and answer questions relating to the proposed budget.

The payroll section computes all deductions affecting warrants such as Federal and State withholding tax, judicial and state employees' retirement, bonds, and state employees' insurance. This section adds new employees to respective payrolls, deletes resigned, retired, and deceased personnel on a semimonthly and monthly basis. Other payroll functions of the accounting division are to maintain payroll controls, registers, and ledgers, and make monthly entries in posting ledgers for each employee with a cumulative balance.

Although statutorily the fiscal year ends June 30th of each year, there is a three month extension of time to allow for payment of all encumbrances contracted prior to July 1st. This means that during the period July through September of each year, the need for careful accounting is greater as there are two fiscal years for which funds are being disbursed.

All vouchers submitted are categorized according to the fiscal year and are thoroughly checked against vendor records to avoid duplicate payment. Routinely, each voucher must be audited according to the administrative standards set within the office. Any discrepancies concerning statements or vouchers are corrected through correspondence or returned for correction. The pre-audit procedures are extensive and are applied before the voucher is processed for payment. The accounting division processes approximately 20,000 vouchers per annum. Included in this figure are vouchers for judges and court reporters travel expenses as well as transcription fee vouchers. Each of the travel vouchers is checked for proper charges for mileage, lodging, food, receipts and signatures. Transcription fees are audited pursuant to the number of transcript pages and are checked against previous vouchers to avoid duplicate payment.

The State Employees' Insurance Act mandates that all state employees are entitled to insurance coverage pursuant to the master policy on file with the Insurance Commission. Additional duties created by this statute fall within the division. Each employee's record must be perused monthly to establish age, which affects insurance rates. Accordingly, changes in rates automatically dictate adjustments in the payrolls. Also, requests for insurance claims must be handled in the division. There are detailed insurance reports covering transactions under the various options contained in the types of health and life insurance for which each member has subscribed. These intricate reports are furnished to the Insurance Commission on a semimonthly and monthly basis.

All equipment purchased with State funds must be procured in accordance with the State Property Act of Illinois. Tag numbers are affixed to each item, recorded and reported to the Property Control Agency promptly upon payment to the vendors. Monthly reports are reconciled and any discrepancy is pursued and corrected.

Each month all ledgers are balanced with internal controls and those figures are transferred in report form. Copies of the monthly report reflecting the expenditures from each appropriation are furnished to the members of the Supreme Court and the Director. The section of the report relating to each budgetary division in the judicial system is provided to its administrative head.

Subsequent to the close of business of each fiscal year, all ledgers and in-house records are closed and a final fiscal report is filed with the appropriate department. This report discloses the amount of the appropriation, expenditures, and lapses in the appropriation. This report, coupled with in-house statistics, also serves to aid in projecting costs for the forthcoming year.

Pursuant to statute, all cash received in the various departments is deposited in the State Treasury under its respective account number. Ledgers are maintained and all monthly reports are reconciled with the Comptroller and Treasurer. Typical examples of the intake of cash are filing fees, appearance fees, etc.

This division complies with the fiscal policies, accounting principles, controls, operating procedures and reporting requirements of the Comptroller's Unified Statewide Accounting System. Monthly printouts which are produced by the State Comptroller pertinent to cash receipts, obligations, contracts, and appropriation expenditures are reconciled with the in-house records maintained in the accounting division.

The Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs was established in 1970 and designated as the principal agency within the Illinois judicial system to plan, coordinate, administer and supervise grant-funded programs designed to improve criminal and juvenile justice. Some of the current grants to the committee include judicial education, court personnel training, the operations of the committee and its staff, and the Judicial Facilities project. Expenditures relating to these federal grants are processed within this division, records are maintained and reports furnished in compliance with the ILEC regulations on a monthly basis.

The Illinois Constitution of 1970 initiated a fundamental change in the auditing program for the State of Illinois. The new Constitution abolished the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts and established the office of the Comptroller and the office of the Auditor General.

The Auditor General is responsible for the post-audit function in state government and is mandated to do a financial audit of every state agency at least every two years.

In 1973, the Illinois General Assembly passed the Illinois State Auditing Act and expanded the concept of auditing. It includes not only financial and fiscal auditing but also performance and managerial auditing. Effectiveness and efficiency are the bywords of auditing today. It is no longer concerned simply with accounting, but more importantly, with accountability.

To date, the accounting division has maintained a high degree of efficiency and accountability for proper administration of funds and has received favorable audits entirely void of recommendations for amending its procedures.

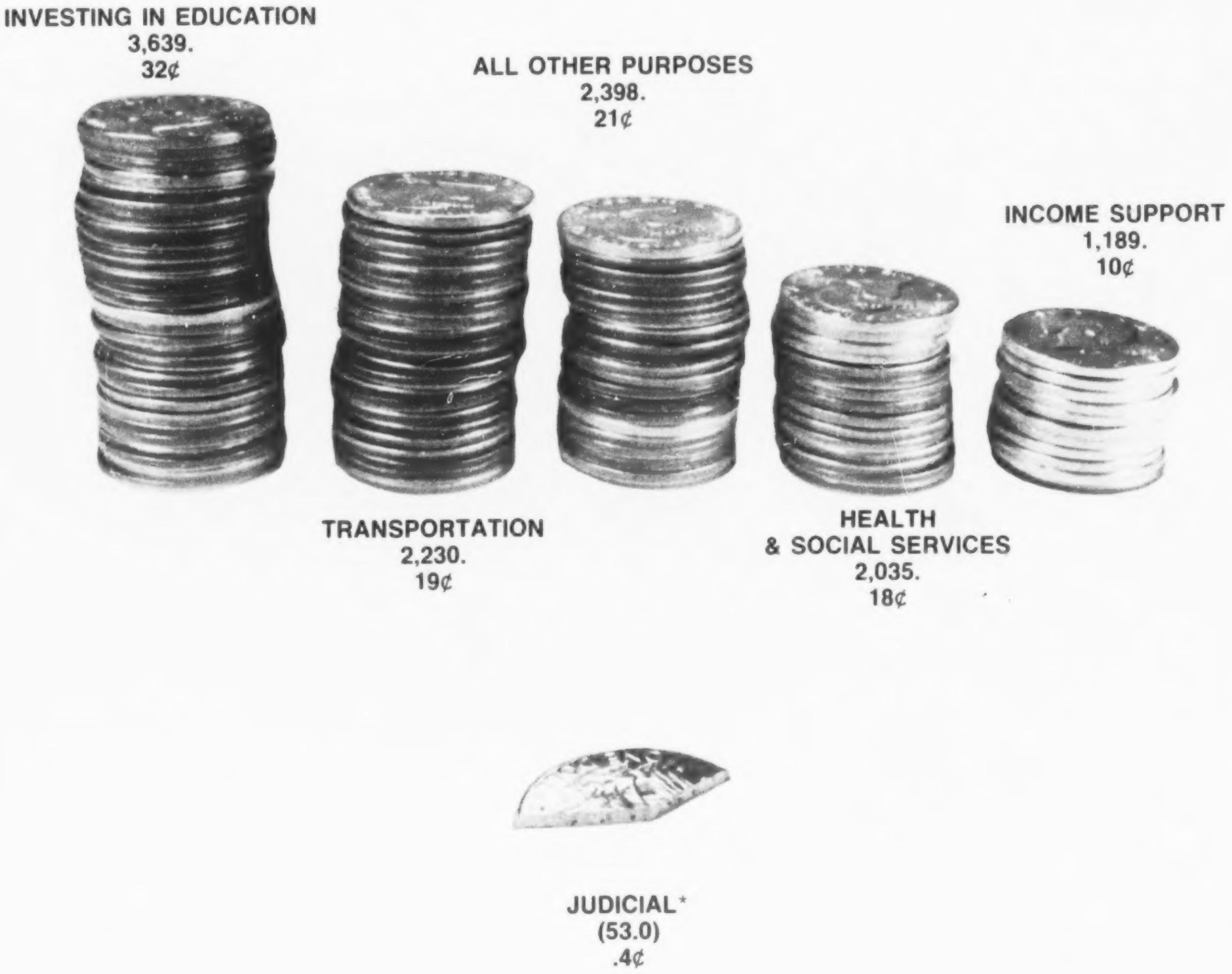
FISCAL NOTE
JUDICIAL AND RELATED PERSONNEL
July 1, 1963 through June 30, 1979

Period	Appropriation (in millions of dollars)	Expended (in millions of dollars)
July 1, 1963 - June 30, 1965 73rd Biennium	$16.3	$14.7
July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1967 74th Biennium	$27.4	$24.5
July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1969 75th Biennium	$35.0	$32.7
July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970 76th G. A. - 1st Half	$23.1	$20.1
July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971 76th G. A. - 2nd Half	$23.4	$21.0
July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972 77th G. A. - 1st Half	$27.6	$23.3
July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973 77th G. A. - 2nd Half	$27.8	$26.0
July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974 78th G. A. - 1st Half	$29.2	$27.8
July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975 78th G. A. - 2nd Half	$39.6*	$31.1
July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976 79th G. A. - 1st Half	$41.7	$39.2
July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977 79th G. A. - 2nd Half	$44.0	$40.7
July 1, 1977 - June 30, 1978 80th G. A. - 1st Half	$49.3	$44.8
July 1, 1978 - June 30, 1979 80th G. A. - 2nd Half	$53.0	$

* Includes Supreme and Appellate Court Clerks' budgets beginning July 1, 1974.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Appropriated funds for Fiscal Year 1979 - in millions of dollars $11,491.



*The cost of administering the Judicial System is .4 of 1 per cent of the Total State Budget for Fiscal Year 1979

Prepared by Jeanne Meeks

Teller of Elections

Supreme Court Rule 39 provides that a vacancy in the office of Associate Judge shall be filled by an elective process among the Circuit Judges. In general, the number of Associate Judges each circuit may have is determined by population (one Associate Judge for every 35,000 inhabitants in the circuit or fraction thereof) and by need. In the latter instance, the Chief Judge files with the Director a statement supporting the circuit's need for an additional Associate Judge, and the Director then makes a recommendation to the Supreme Court which may allocate an additional Associate Judge to the circuit. The "permissive" Associate judgeships are in addition to those authorized under the population formula, and the Supreme Court can authorize new Associate judgeships in those circuits where litigation is particularly heavy.

Once a vacancy exists in the ranks of Associate Judge, whether by death, resignation or authorization of additional Associate Judges, the Chief Judge notifies the bar of the circuit that a vacancy exists and that it will be filled by the Circuit Judges. Any Illinois licensed attorney may apply for the position by completing an application and filing it with the Chief Judge and the Director. In circuits having a population of more than 500,000, a nominating committee selects, from the applicants, twice as many names of qualified candidates as there are vacancies to be filled. The names of the applicants are certified to the Director, who then places the names on a ballot which is mailed to the Circuit Judges. The Director tabulates the ballots and certifies the results to the Chief Judge, maintaining the secrecy of the ballots. The applicant receiving the majority of votes is then declared appointed to the Associate Judge vacancy.

During 1978, the Director certified that the following attorneys were appointed as Associate Judges:

Circuit	*Associate Judge*
1st	Louis G. Horman Brocton D. Lockwood
2nd	Bruce D. Irish
3rd	A. Andreas Matoesian P. J. O'Neill
4th	Frank G. Schniederjon
9th	Stephen C. Mathers
11th	W. Charles Witte
12th	Vincent J. Cerri
17th	Bradner C. Riggs
18th	Charles R. Norgle
19th	Haskell M. Pitluck
20th	Thomas M. Daley

Judicial Economic Statements

Supreme Court Rule 68 provides that the Administrative Director shall be the custodian of certain statements of economic interest which must be filed annually by Illinois judges. The rule provides that judges must file annually with the Director: "(1) a sealed, verified, written statement of economic interests and relationships of himself and members of his immediate family and (2) an unsealed, verified, written list of the names of the corporations and other businesses in which he or members of his immediate family have a financial interest."

The sealed statements shall be opened only by the Supreme Court or by the Illinois Courts Commission when specifically authorized by the Supreme Court for use in proceedings of the Commission. As to the unsealed statements, within 30 days after an order has been entered in any case, any party may request information concerning whether the most recent unsealed list of the judge entering that order contains the name of any specific person, corporation or other business which is a party to the case or which has an interest in its outcome as described in Rule 66.

Judicial Statistics

The Administrative Office collects, compiles and analyzes statistics relating to the number, kind and disposition of cases in the Illinois judicial system. The value of these court statistics lies in their ability to measure how well the court system is functioning in terms of the orderly and timely disposition of cases and to serve as the basis for administrative decisions. For example, the assignment of judges to heavier volume circuits and determining the need for more or fewer judges in a particular circuit are made possible by analyzing caseloads and the age of cases as revealed by the statistics. In addition to their use within the court system, the court statistics are of value to persons outside the court system who are interested in the social and economic implications of increases in various types of litigation.

The statistical reports currently maintained by the Administrative Office and published in this report are as follows:

Supreme Court

(1) Number of New Filings
(2) Number of Cases Decided With Full Opinions
(3) Number of Petitions for Rehearing
(4) Number of Petitions for Leave to Appeal
(5) Number of Motions Disposed Of
(6) Trend of Cases in the Supreme Court

Appellate Court

(1) Trend of Cases
    Number of Cases Pending at End of Year
    Number of New Cases Filed
    Number of Cases Disposed Of
    Number of Cases Disposed of With Full Opinions
    Inventory Increase (+) - Decrease (−)
(2) Cases Disposed Of
    Affirmed
    Reversed
    Affirmed in Part

  - Modified
  - Rule 23 Orders
  - Dismissed Without Opinion or Order
- (3) Time Lapse Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition
- (4) Time Lapse Between Date Briefs Were Filed and Date of Disposition
- (5) Number of Opinions Written by Judges of the Appellate Court
- (6) Cases Disposed of Without Opinion

Circuit Courts

- (1) Ratio of Caseload per Judge
- (2) Trend of all Cases (Summary)
- (3) Trend of all Cases (20 separate categories)
  - Pending at Start
  - Filed
  - Reinstated
  - Transferred
  - Net Added
  - Terminated
  - Pending at End
  - Inventory (+ or −)
- (4) Law Jury Cases Terminated (Summary)
  - Total Law Jury Cases Terminated
  - Total Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict
  - Average Time Elapsed
  - Cases Terminated by Verdict - Time Elapsed from Filing to Verdict
- (5) Law Jury Cases Terminated
  - Under 1 year
  - 1 year to 1-1/2 years
  - 1-1/2 years to 2 years
  - 2-1/2 years to 3 years
  - 3 years to 3-1/2 years
  - 3-1/2 years to 4 years
  - Over 4 years
  - Average Time Elapsed
- (6) Dispositions of Defendants Charged with a Felony
- (7) Sentences Imposed on Defendants Charged with a Felony
- (8) Circuit Court of Cook County
  - Trend of Cases
  - Trend of Cases in the Municipal Department
  - Statistical Report on Law Cases, Law Division
  - Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Law Division
  - Analysis of Law Jury Cases Processed by the Trial Judges of the Law Division: Comparisons with Preceding Years
  - Age of Pending Law Cases, Municipal Department
  - Statistical Report on Law Cases, Municipal Department
  - Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Municipal Department
  - Nature and Number of Terminations of Chancery Cases in the Chancery Division
  - Analysis of Chancery Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Chancery Division
  - Domestic Relations Cases Terminated During the Period, Domestic Relations Division
  - Analysis of Domestic Relations Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Domestic Relations Division
  - Nature and Number of Terminations of Cases in the Domestic Relations Division
  - Trend of Cases in the County Division
  - Analysis of Probate Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Probate Division
  - Nature of Actions Taken in the Probate Division
  - Inventories Filed and Fees Collected in the Probate Division
  - Statistical Report on Juvenile Cases, Juvenile Division
  - Nature and Number of Terminations of Preliminary Hearings, Municipal Department
  - Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Criminal Division
  - Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Municipal Department, Districts One thru Six
  - Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
  - Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department
  - Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
  - Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Municipal Department
  - Disposition of Defendants Sentenced in the Criminal Division
  - Disposition of Defendants Sentenced in the Municipal Department
  - Analysis of Felony Cases Processed
  - Age of Pending Felony Cases
  - Comparison of New Criminal Complaints Filed with New Charges Filed
  - Nature and Number of Terminations of Misdemeanor and Ordinance Violations
  - Nature and Number of Terminations of Traffic Cases

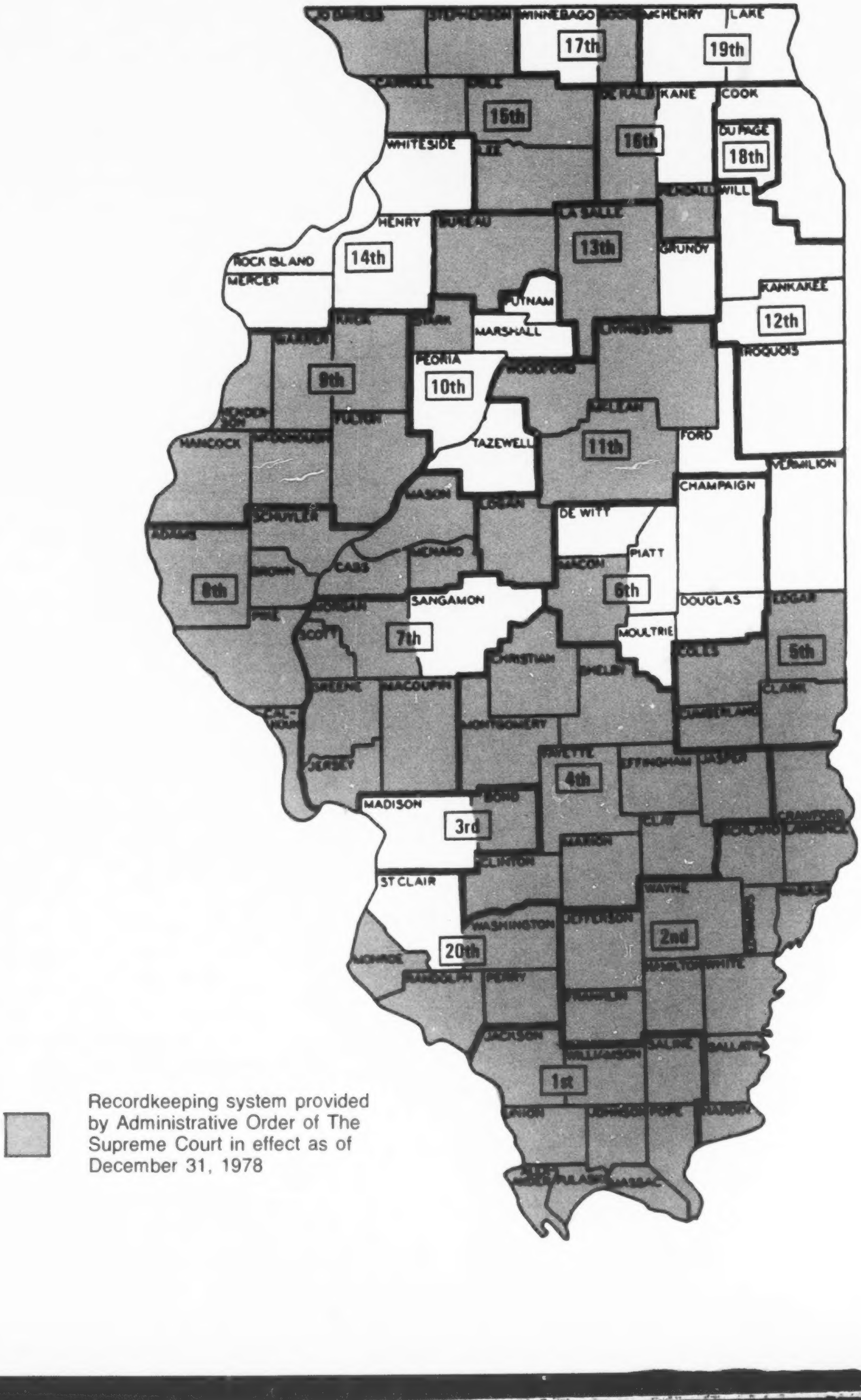
The Administrative Office also receives and maintains monthly reports from judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Law Division and Domestic Relations Division and the 20 downstate circuits, which show the amount of time spent on their cases. Monthly reports showing the trend of cases in Cook County are issued, in addition to this annual report.

Recordkeeping

The clerks of the circuit courts, in seventy-five of the 101 downstate counties, are uniformly maintaining the records and case files of their respective courts, using forms and procedures prescribed by the Supreme Court's General Administrative Order on Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts. The clerks in fifty-seven of these seventy-five counties have also implemented the prescribed uniform procedures for maintaining a complete bookkeeping system. This system includes forms for receipt and check vouchers, receipts and disbursements journals and a general ledger.

Although they have not yet been required to do so, several of the clerks in the remaining twenty-six counties have elected to adopt the use of many of the uniform forms and procedures specified in the Supreme Court Order.

UNIFORM RECORDKEEPING IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS


WINNEBAGO
McHENRY
LAKE
17th
19th
KANE
COOK
15th
DE KALB
16th
WHITESIDE
LEE
DU PAGE
18th
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
14th
13th
GRUNDY
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
12th
MARSHALL
STARK
KNOX
WARREN
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
PEORIA
10th
9th
WOODFORD
McLEAN
FULTON
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
11th
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
CHAMPAIGN
LOGAN
DE WITT
SCHUYLER
ADAMS
PIATT
BROWN
CASS
MENARD
MACON
8th
6th
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
MORGAN
PIKE
SCOTT
7th
MOULTRIE
5th
CHRISTIAN
SHELBY
COLES
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CAL-HOUN
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
4th
MADISON
BOND
CRAWFORD
3rd
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
2nd
MONROE
20th
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
WILLIAMSON
1st
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
PULASKI
MASSAC

▨ Recordkeeping system provided by Administrative Order of The Supreme Court in effect as of December 31, 1978

Judicial Management Information System Standards and Advisory Committee

Over the last eight years, largely through the use of grant funds awarded by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, eleven Illinois counties, beginning with Cook, have established various automated data processing systems for the courts. The eleven counties are: Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon and Winnebago. Predictably, each of these systems developed along a separate path, using different consultants, equipment and programs. In view of these developments, the Supreme Court, with the assistance of the Director and the information system specialist on the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs, on March 28, 1978, adopted the Judicial Management Information System Standards. The same considerations, such as uniformity, accuracy and reliable reporting, that prompted the development of the Supreme Court's Administrative Order on Recordkeeping, in 1968, also apply to recordkeeping by automated systems.

Among other things, the Standards establish the Judicial Management Advisory Committee, for the purpose of planning and evaluating judicial management information systems. The committee is responsible to the Administrative Office and is assisted by the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. The Advisory Committee consists of the Chief Judge of each circuit or his designee.

The Standards provide that any circuit plans for initiating or significantly modifying a judicial management information system must be approved by the Administrative Office. This will insure that the Standards are complied with and that such systems meet the information requirements of the circuit and the Administrative Office.

The following is a table of contents of the Standards:

(Judicial Management Information System Standards)

I. Organization
II. Planning and Evaluation
III. Procedure and Policy
    A. Privacy and Security
    B. Access and Dissemination
    C. Inter- and Intra-Agency Interfaces
    D. Standardized Terminology
IV. Operational Considerations
    A. Court Management
    B. Attorney Assistance
    C. Probation Services

Computerization, in the circuit clerks' offices, is growing steadily in size and complexity. In order to provide a plan to insure that these systems will develop in a systematic way and be compatible, the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs and the Administrative Office recommended, to the Supreme Court, that two related projects be undertaken. First, the development of a uniform coding manual was proposed, for the purpose of providing accurate and uniform entries of court actions. Second, a comprehensive judicial management information study of the entire state was proposed, for the purpose of evaluating the present systems and developing an integrated plan for future development.

Recognizing the need for these two projects, the Supreme Court gave its approval, and grant applications to fund the studies were filed with the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission.

It is anticipated that both projects will receive funding and begin in early 1979.

Court Facility Study

The 1976 Administrative Office report, at page 53, and the 1977 report, at page 87, reported on the progress of the comprehensive court facility project, which the Administrative Office undertook with the aid of federal grant funds.

On June 30, 1978, the project consultant, Space Management Consultants, Inc., submitted the report on Phase II of the project, consisting of four volumes containing: a) a comprehensive statewide judicial facilities master plan and implementation plan, and b) detailed evaluation, recommendations and preliminary cost estimates of facility improvements for each downstate county courthouse and branch court.

A summary report, on Phase II, is available from the Administrative Office. The contents of the summary report are as follows:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements

BACKGROUND
- Report Organization

SECTION 1: APPLICATION OF FACILITY STANDARDS AND DESIGN GUIDELINES
- Introduction
- Updating Gathered Information
- Evaluating Existing Courthouses
- Development of Short-Term Recommendations
- Combined Facility Standards with Increase in Number of Courtrooms
- Spatial Relationships, Circulation and Accessibility Diagrams
- Summary of Court Facility Problems and Deficiencies

SECTION 2: PERSONNEL AND FACILITY PROJECTIONS
- Methodology
  - Task 1: Judges' Workload
  - Task 2: Population Per Judge
  - Task 3: Case Filings By Population
  - Task 4: Judges' Workload For Each County
  - Task 5: Personnel and Facility Projections
- Summary of Personnel and Facility Projections

SECTION 3: STATEWIDE JUDICIAL FACILITY IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
- Evaluate Courthouses Based on Projections
- Develop and Review Intermediate-Term Recommendations
- Develop and Review Long-Term Recommendations
- Summary of Recommendations
- Summary of Judicial Facility Improvement Recommendations
- Explanation of Summary Maps
- Comprehensive Plan of Recommendations (Maps 5-28)

SECTION 4: PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES FOR JUDICIAL FACILITY IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
- Short-Term Costs
- Location Correction Variables
- Special Contingency Factors
- Intermediate-Term Costs
- Long-Term Costs
- Judicial Facilities Master Plan Costs
  - Presentation
  - Short-Term Preliminary Cost Estimates
  - Intermediate-Term Preliminary Cost Estimates
  - Long-Term Preliminary Cost Estimates
- Appellate Court Preliminary Cost Estimates
- Short-Term, Intermediate-Term and Long-Term Budget Estimate Methodology Summary
- Cost Estimates of Short-Term Judicial Facilities Master Plan
- Cost Estimates of Intermediate-Term Judicial Facilities Master Plan
- Area and Cost Estimates for Judicial Facilities Master Plan

SECTION 5: COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE JUDICIAL FACILITIES MASTER PLAN: A PRIORITY EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
- Develop Criteria for Evaluating Priorities
  - Urgency Factor
  - Evaluation Factor
  - Significance Factor
  - Departmental Summary Factor
- Evaluate Recommendations By Departmental Functions
- Evaluate Recommendations By Project
- Prioritize Projects for Master Plan
- Courthouse Improvement Projects Priority Evaluation: Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Master Plan
- Priority List of Courthouse Improvement Projects For Illinois Judicial Facilities Master Plan
- Summary of Recommended Projects By Urgency Factor (Maps 38-45)

SECTION 6: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND PROCESS
- Introduction to Section 6: Implementation Plan and Process
- Funding, Financing and Budgeting of Court Facilities
- Fair Rental Values of Judicial Facilities
- Regionalization and Consolidation of Judicial Facilities - A Study of Alternatives
- Development of Branch Court Locations
- Judicial Facilities Project Procedural Manual
- Examples of Adequate and Suitable Facilities in Existing Illinois Courthouses
- Updating and Monitoring the Illinois Judicial Facilities Information System

Official Court Reporters

Testing Programs

The Administrative Office prepares and presents Official Court Reporters Proficiency Examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for the position of Official Court Reporter. Class B or Class C reporters already in the employ of the Supreme Court as Official Court Reporters may also take tests to achieve a Class A or Class B rating which will result in a higher salary, under the salary schedule adopted by the Supreme Court pursuant to law. Tests are administered by the Administrative Office at least twice each year (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1975 ch. 37, par. 657). To date, 2,284 persons have attempted to qualify either for appointment as Official Court Reporters or for advancement to a higher pay level within the Official Court Reporter ranks. A proficiency test has three parts: "A" "B" and "C". The "A" part requires the greatest proficiency while the other two tests are less demanding. Each test consists of a two-voice Q & A section and a legal opinion section. Each test is dictated by professional readers. Candidates who pass the proficiency examinations may be appointed to the post of Official Court Reporter by any Chief Judge of any Circuit Court. By statute, the Supreme Court determines the number of Official Court Reporters in each circuit (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1975 ch. 37, par. 653). The Court may increase or decrease the number of court reporters in any circuit after considering various factors provided for by statute.

As of December 31, 1978, there were 524 official court reporters in Illinois, — of which 10 were part time.

During 1978 six Official Court Reporter Proficiency Examinations were administered - three in Chicago and three at Illinois State University in Normal. Of 367 applicants, 130 passed Part "A" of the examination, 37 passed Part "B", and 2 passed Part "C". Of the remainder of those scheduled to take the examination during 1978, 65 failed to appear for testing, 100 failed Part "A" of the examination, 44 failed Part "B" of the examination and 7 failed Part "C" of the examination. Seven people failed to turn in any transcript at all after having taken the examination.

Secretariat

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Judicial Conference and a host of committees and sub-committees. In addition to arranging meetings, recording minutes and keeping records, the office acts as a fact finding body, does research, conducts surveys and apprises judges of recent developments in procedural and substantive law. Some of the committees served by the Administrative Office during 1978 included:

1. The Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference. Supreme Court Rule 41 designates the Administrative Office as secretary to the Conference. The office handles all details for the regular monthly meetings of the Executive Committee, including research, drafting of minutes, preparing agendas, arranging meetings and assisting the chairman with his correspondence. The office implements plans for the annual Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar and the regional seminars. The office also acts as secretary to all the study and seminar committees.

2. Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The office prepares agendas, arranges the monthly meetings, maintains close liaison with the chairman and prepares a synopsis of bills introduced in the General Assembly.

3. Courts Commission. The Director, pursuant to Rule 2 of Rules of Procedure of the Commission, is the secretary in all proceedings before the Commission. He performs the duties ordinarily performed by Circuit Court clerks, preserves the records, and prepares subpoenas returnable before the Commission.

4. Administrative Committee of the Appellate Court. The office arranges meetings, assists in drafting proposed rule changes, and provides research assistance.

5. The Committee on Juvenile Problems. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference and is responsible for studying problems relating to juvenile proceedings. This committee has developed forms for use in juvenile proceedings, conducted seminars, drafted Supreme Court rules and developed a benchbook for use in juvenile proceedings.

6. The Committee on Court Services. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, established in 1975 to study, evaluate and make recommendations concerning court services such as probation, mental health, clerks, social and other ancillary court services.

7. Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization. This is a study committee of the judicial conference established for the purpose of studying and reporting on specific problems relating to jury selection and utilization.

8. Study Committee on High Volume Courts. This committee was appointed to study the problems of high volume courts and to recommend improved procedures for them.

9. Study Committee on Court Appointed Fiduciaries. This committee was appointed for the purpose of studying policies and procedures followed in the appointment of fiduciaries such as receivers, guardians etc., and to make recommendations thereon.

10. Study Committee on Bail Procedures. This committee was appointed for the purpose of reviewing the practice under Illinois' bail system and making recommendations for statutory or rule changes to correct any deficiencies.

11. Study Committee on Enforcement of Support Orders. This committee was appointed for the purpose of studying the feasibility of a system for auto-

matic enforcement of support payments, in the circuit clerks offices.

12. Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, charged with the responsibility of planning and organizing the program of continuing judicial education, in Illinois.

Impartial Medical Expert Rule

The Administrative Director is charged with the responsibility of administering Supreme Court Rule 215(d), which provides as follows:

"(d) Impartial Medical Experts.

(1) *Examination Before Trial.* At a reasonable time in advance of the trial, the court may on its own motion, or that of any party, order an impartial physical or mental examination of a party whose mental or physical condition is in issue, when in the court's discretion it appears that such an examination will materially aid in the just determination of the case. The examination shall be made by a member or members of a panel of physicians chosen for their special qualifications by the Illinois State Medical Society.

(2) *Examination During Trial.* Should the court at any time during the trial find that compelling considerations make it advisable to have an examination and report at that time, the court may in its discretion so order.

(3) *Copies of Report.* A copy of the report of examination shall be given to the court and to the attorneys for the parties.

(4) *Testimony of Examining Physician.* Either party or the court may call the examining physician or physicians to testify. Any physician so called shall be subject to cross-examination.

(5) *Costs and Compensation of Physician.* The examination shall be made, and the physician or physicians, if called, shall testify without cost to the parties. The court shall determine the compensation of the physician or physicians.

(6) *Administration of Rule.* The Administrative Director and the Deputy Administrative Director are charged with the administration of the rule."

The statistical summaries on the following pages provide a profile of the use of Rule 215(d) in the Circuit Courts, since its inception.

It should be explained again this year that the statistical breakdown is divided, necessarily, into the categories of "orders", "examinations" and "costs", which refer to those entered, performed or charged in the current year.

IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXPERTS — SUPREME COURT RULE 215(d)
1978 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Subject	Statistical Breakdown							Totals
Orders								
Orders Entered During	Downstate 3	Cook County 27						30
Action	Lead Poisoning 2	Civil Personal Injury 4	Divorce Child Custody 24					30
Specialties Required	Otolaryngology 1	Internal Medicine 4	Orthopedics 2	Neuro-Surgery 2	Psychiatry 24			33*
	*In 3 cases 2 specialties were required							
Frequency of Use of Rule 215(d) By Judges	5 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 1 Case	3 Judges Ordered 215 (d) Exams in 2 Cases	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 4 Cases	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 6 Cases	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 9 Cases			11 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in a Total of 30 Cases
Disposition of Orders Entered During 1978	All Examinations in the Case Cancelled 2	Order for Examinations Vacated 1	Some or All Examinations Ordered in the Case were Performed 27					30
Examinations								
IME Examinations Scheduled in 1978	Vacated By Order 1	Examinations Cancelled For Other Reasons 3	Examinations Actually Performed 72 (Downstate 2) (Cook County 70)					76
Specialties Required Exams Actually Performed	Neurology 1	Orthopedics 2	Internal Medicine 5	Psychiatry 64				72
Number of Exams Performed By Individual IME —Frequency of Use Of Panelists	7 I.M. Experts Performed 1 Exam	10 I.M. Experts Performed 2 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 3 Exams	3 I.M. Experts Performed 4 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 5 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 12 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 13 Exams	24 I.M. Experts Performed a Total of 72 Exams
Cost								
Average Cost Per 1978 Case	Downstate $400.00	Cook County $329.37						$331.98
Average Cost Per 1978 Exam	Downstate $200.00	Cook County $122.34						$124.49
Number of Cases In Which Testimony Was Required at Trial In 1978 (Average Cost Per Case)	Psychiatry 2 ($305.00)							2 ($305.00)

CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

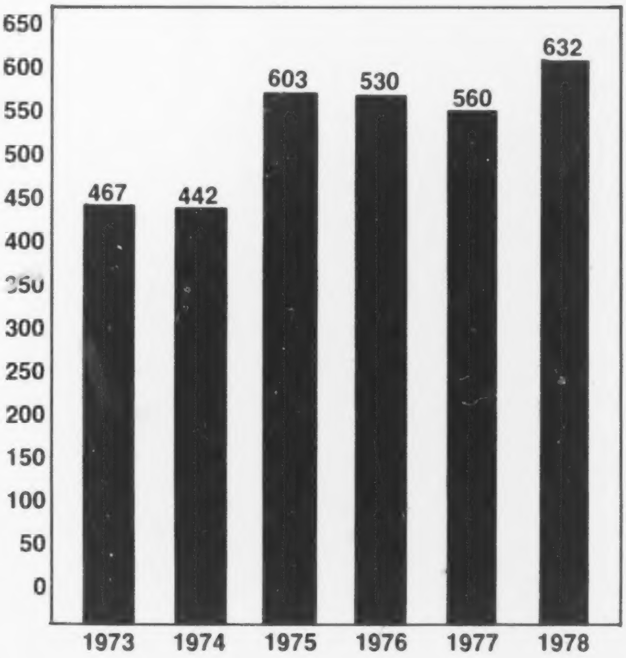
January 1970 - December 1978

<table>
<tr><td>Subject</td><td colspan="15"></td><td>Totals</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Orders</i></td><td colspan="15"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Orders Entered</td><td colspan="5">Downstate
82</td><td colspan="5">Attorney Registration
3</td><td colspan="5">Cook County
489</td><td>574</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action</td><td colspan="2">Mental Health
4</td><td colspan="2">Probate
3</td><td colspan="2">Juvenile
2</td><td colspan="2">Adoption
4</td><td colspan="2">Criminal
27</td><td colspan="2">Civil-Personal Injury
155</td><td colspan="2">Divorce-Child Custody
378</td><td>Paternity
1</td><td>574</td></tr>
<tr><td>Testimony Required At Trial</td><td colspan="15"></td><td>43</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Examinations</i></td><td colspan="15"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>IME Examinations Scheduled</td><td colspan="5">Cases Settled Before Trial
27</td><td colspan="5">Cancelled Examinations
105</td><td colspan="5">Examinations Actually Performed
1035</td><td>1167</td></tr>
<tr><td>Specialties Required Examinations Actually Performed</td><td>Obstetrics
2</td><td>Cardiology
4</td><td>General Practice
8</td><td>Geriatrics
1</td><td>Plastic Surgery
1</td><td>Pediatrics
3</td><td>Radiology
1</td><td>Urology
2</td><td>Ophthalmology
10</td><td>Otolaryngology
6</td><td>Internal Medicine
24</td><td>Neurology
39</td><td>Orthopedics
64</td><td>Allergies
1</td><td>Psychiatry
868</td><td>1034</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Cost</i></td><td colspan="15"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Average Cost Per Exam Actually Performed</td><td colspan="15">Including Ancillary Cost & Testimony</td><td>$109.77</td></tr>
</table>

Representation By Supervised Senior Law Students

During 1978, 632 temporary licenses were issued. Since the rule's inception in May, 1969, a total of 4,397 senior law students have participated in this legal internship program.

The comparative chart below indicates the use of Rule 711 in the last six years.



Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711 provides for the temporary licensing of law students who are certified by their dean as having received credit for work representing at least two thirds of the total hourly credits required for graduation from the law school. The student must be in good academic standing and be eligible under the school's criteria to undertake the activities authorized by the rule.

The services authorized by the rule may only be carried on in the course of the student's work with one or more of the following:

"(1) A legal aid bureau, legal assistance program, organization, or clinic chartered by the State of Illinois or approved by a law school located in Illinois;

(2) The office of the public defender;

(3) A law office of the State or any of its subdivisions."

Under the supervision of a member of the bar of this State, and with the written consent of the person on whose behalf he is acting, an eligible law student may render the following services:

"(1) He may counsel with clients, negotiate in the settlement of claims, and engage in the preparation and drafting of legal instruments.

(2) He may appear in the trial courts and administrative tribunals of this State, subject to the following qualifications:

- (i) Appearances, pleadings, motions, and other documents to be filed with the court may be prepared by the student and may be signed by him with the accompanying designation "Senior Law Student" but must also be signed by the supervising member of the bar.
- (ii) In criminal cases, in which the penalty may be imprisonment, in proceedings challenging sentences of imprisonment, and in civil or criminal contempt proceedings, the student may participate in pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings as an assistant of the supervising member of the bar, who shall be present and responsible for the conduct of the proceedings.
- (iii) In all other civil and criminal cases the student may conduct all pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings, and the supervising member of the bar need not be present.

(3) He may prepare briefs, excerpts from record, abstracts, and other documents filed in courts of review of the State, which may set forth the name of the student with the accompanying designation "Senior Law Student" but must be filed in the name of the supervising member of the bar."

Law Schools

The number of temporarily licensed law students and their law schools for 1978 are as follows:

John Marshall	110
DePaul University	104
Lewis College	73
So. Ill. University	62
University of Illinois	61
IIT-Chicago Kent College	51
Northwestern University	47
Loyola University	40
University of Chicago	28
St. Louis University	14
University of Chicago	6
Washington University	6
University of Iowa	4
Notre Dame University	3
Indiana University	2
University of Michigan	2
Boston College	1
Boston University	1
New York University	1
University of the Pacific	1
University of So. California	1
Tulsa University	1

University of Texas	1
Wayne State University	1
Rutgers University	1
Washington and Lee University	1
Howard University	1
Case Western University	1
Drake University	1
Creighton University	1
North Eastern University	1
Valparaiso University	1
Harvard University	1
University of Denver	1
Yale University	1
Total	632

Agencies

The agencies with which temporarily licensed students were associated during 1978 are as follows:

(Public Agencies)

State's Attorneys' Offices	192
Public Defender Offices	73
Attorney General's Office	53
Municipal Legal Departments	23
State Appellate Defender	9
Department of Mental Health	4
16th Judicial Circuit	2
Chicago Park District	2
Chicago Transit Authority	2
Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission	1
Liquor Control Commission	1
State Board of Election	1
Environmental Protection Agency	1
Circuit Court of Cook County, Juvenile Division	1

(Universities)

Northwestern University Legal Clinic	42
University of Chicago, Mandel Legal Aid Clinic	31
DePaul Legal Clinic	22
IIT-Chicago Kent Legal Services	21
Southern Illinois University Prison Legal Aid	18
Southern Illinois University Students, Legal Aid	6
College District #508	1
Southern Illinois University, General Counsel's Office	1
Lewis College Legal Assistance Program	1
Western Illinois University Legal Service	1

(Private Agencies)

Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	29
Loop Legal Clinic	28
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation	19
Cook County Legal Assistance Foundation	9
Chicago Volunteer Legal Assistance Foundation	9
Will County Legal Assistance Foundation	7
Prarie State Legal Service	5
Illinois Migrant Legal Assistance Project	4
United Charities	3
Criminal Defense Consortium	2
Cabrini-Green Legal Assistance	2
Lake Michigan Federation	1
Egyptian Agency on the Aging	1
Egyptian Area Legal Services	1
Leadership Counsel for Metropolitan Open Communities	1
Mid-South Law Office	1
Illinois Public Action Counsel	1

Legislation

The Administrative Office has developed a sound working relationship with the General Assembly and the Governor's office. In addition to appearing before the appropriation committees of the legislature to testify concerning the State judicial budget, the Director is frequently called upon to appear before the judiciary committees to advise on proposed legislation affecting the courts.

During 1978 numerous bills affecting civil and criminal procedure, juvenile justice, the operation of the court system and court personnel were introduced in the General Assembly.

A synopsis of selected bills affecting the courts is prepared by the Administrative Office each year. The progress of the bills is noted and the synopsis is continuously updated. At the end of the legislative session the Governor's action on each bill is also noted, and the synopsis is mailed to all Illinois judges. Among the bills which were passed during 1978 are the following (references are to Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. __, par. __):

(Cannabis Control Act)

H.B. 3004 (ch. 56 1/2, pars. 710, 1410). Amends the Cannabis Control Act and the Controlled Substances Act. Provides certain conditions, including the payment of a fine and costs, which may be imposed by the court in relation to the probation of persons convicted or pleading guilty to a first offense, for certain violations of these two Acts. (*People* v. *DuMontelle*, 15 Ill. Dec. 770, 71 Ill.2d 157, 374 N.E.2d 205 (1978), held that the old language did not authorize the imposing of a fine or costs in such cases.) PA 80-1202

(Child Custody)

H.B. 2775 (ch. 38, par. 10-5). Provides that a person commits a Class 4 felony if he or she removes, from the State, or conceals, within the State, a child, without the consent of the person to whom the custody of the child has been awarded by court order. PA 80-1393

(Crime Victims Compensation)

H.B. 2766 (ch. 70, par. 72). Amends the Crime Victims Compensation Act by adding the offenses of aggravated arson and heinous battery to the list of "crimes of violence" for which a victim can receive compensation. PA 80-1433

(Criminal Code)

S.B. 771 (ch. 38, pars. 11-4, 20(a) and adds par. 12-11). Amends the Criminal Code. Amends the paragraph relating to Indecent Liberties With a Child by listing acts performed or submitted to by a person of 17 or over, with a child under 16, which constitute Indecent Liberties With a Child. It provides that Indecent Liberties is a Class 1 felony. It also changes Child Pornography from a Class 3 to a Class 1 felony, and adds a new paragraph on Home Invasion, making it a Class X felony. PA 80-1392

H.B. 3006 (ch. 38, pars. 33A-3, 33B-1, 1003-3-2, 1003-3-2.1, 1005-4-1, 1005-5-3 and 1005-6-3). Amends the Criminal Code and the Corrections Code to provide that for a second or subsequent armed violence conviction, a Class 1 felony, the sentence may be for such crime while unarmed, if the sentence therefor is greater. It also amends the paragraph on probation to provide the court may order payment of costs. PA 80-1387

(Delinquency Records)

H.B. 3228 (ch. 127, par. 55(a) and ch. 23, par. 2705.9). Transfers the function of keeping statistical records for the study of juvenile delinquency from the Illinois Delinquency Prevention Commission to the Department of Law Enforcement. PA 80-1300

(Judges Retirement System)

S.B. 309 (ch. 108 1/2, pars. 18-112, 18-121, 18-123, 18-125.1 and 18-166). Amends the Judges Retirement System Article of the Illinois Pension Code. It amends the section on rescission of election not to participate by extending, from January 1, 1976 to January 1, 1979, the time within which a judge who filed a notice of election not to participate may file a rescission of such notice. PA 80-1343

(Judicial Salaries)

H.B. 32 (ch. 53, pars. 3.2 and 3.3). Provides that the full salary of Circuit and Associate judges shall be paid out of the State treasury, except for $500 annually, payable, pro-rata, by the counties. PA 80-1473

H.B. 255 (ch. 53, pars. 3, 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3). Provides for an increase in judicial salaries: $58,000 for the Supreme Court; $53,000 for the Appellate Court; $50,500 for the Circuit Judges and $45,000 for Associate Judges. PA 80-1470

(Mental Health)

S.B. 250 (ch. 91 1/2, repeals pars. 1-1 through 20-1). Creates the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code and repeals the Mental Health Code of 1967. Establishes new and separate procedures relating to admission, transfer and discharge from treatment or rehabilitation for developmentally disabled and mentally ill persons, and specifies the rights of recipients of mental health and developmental disabilities services.

S.B. 253. Establishes an Act to create the Guardianship and Mental Health Advocacy Commission, to safeguard the rights of and provide legal counsel for recipients of mental health services and to create the Office of State Guardian for Disabled Persons. PA 80-1416

(Products Liability)

H.B. 1333 (ch. 83, par. 22.2 and ch. 110, par. 25). Establishes an Act Relating to Product Liability and amends certain Acts therein named. It defines terms such as "alteration," "product," "product liability action," and "seller." It provides that no action based on the doctrine of strict liability in tort shall be commenced except within the applicable limitations period and, in any event, within 12 years from the date of first sale, lease or delivery of possession by a seller or 10 years from the date of first sale, lease or delivery of possession to its initial user, consumer or non-seller, whichever period expires earlier, unless the defendant expressly has warranted or promised the product for a longer period. It also provides that if the injury occurs within any of the above periods, the plaintiff may bring suit within 2 years after the date on which the claimant knew or should have known of the existence of the injury, death or damage, but in no event more than 8 years after the date of such injury, death or damage. PA 80-1367

(Probate)

S.B. 252 (ch. 110 1/2). Amends the Probate Act of 1975 and adds new Article XI(a) providing for guardians for adults who are developmentally disabled or mentally ill. Defines "ward" to include mentally disabled persons who are under guardianship. PA 80-1415

H.B. 2447 (ch. 110 1/2, par 2-2). Provides for inheritance by illegitimate children and their heirs where a decedent has acknowledged paternity of the illegitimate person or if, during his lifetime or after his death, the decedent has been adjudged to be the father of the illegitimate person. If, during his lifetime, the decedent was adjudged to be the father by a court of competent jurisdiction, an authenticated copy of the judgment is sufficient proof of the paternity. In all other cases, paternity must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. PA 80-1429

(Probation)

H.B. 3027 (ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7 and ch. 37, par. 706-7). Amends the Criminal Code and Juvenile Court Act. Provides for an adult probation officer salary subsidy and an increase in the juvenile probation officer subsidy. Also, provides that the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall establish hiring and promotion standards, forms, statistics and training for probation departments and probation officers. PA 80-1483

(Statutory Construction)

H.B. 1436 (ch. 131, par. 4.3). Amends an Act to Revise the Law in Relation to the Construction of the Statutes. It provides that no law enacted after January 12, 1977 shall deny or limit any power or function of a home rule unit, unless it contains specific language limiting or denying the power or function, and the language sets forth the manner and extent to which it is a limitation or denial. PA 80-1458

(Vehicle Code)

H.B. 3108 (ch. 95 1/2, pars. 6-303, 6-601 and 11-1306). Amends the Vehicle Code by eliminating mandatory imprisonment for the offenses of driving a motor vehicle without a driver's license and while the driver's license is suspended or revoked. Also, it allows a municipality to prohibit parking of a recreational vehicle, with an overall length greater than 20 feet, upon any street or highway. PA 80-1462

(Writs)

H.B. 3009. An Act in Relation to Writs. It provides that when a written judgment or order is entered in any civil proceeding and is signed by a judge, filed and certified by the clerk, such certified judgment or order shall constitute the appropriate writ and no separate writ need be issued. PA 80-1284

Continuing Judicial Education

In its capacity as secretariat to the Judicial Conference, the staff of the Administrative Office is responsible for implementing the programs of continuing judicial education developed by the Executive Committee and the Subcommittee on Judicial Education.

Between 1964 and 1971, continuing judicial education in Illinois consisted largely of seminars on various legal topics held in conjunction with the annual Judicial Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar (begun in 1966) and the New Judge Seminar (begun in 1968 and held every two years). However, beginning in 1971, the continuing judicial education program was expanded to include regional seminars on criminal law. Based on the success of these regional seminars, the program was expanded to include regional seminars on juvenile law and civil law topics. By 1976 as many as ten regional seminars were conducted in addition to the annual programs. The regional seminars were sponsored and conducted by the Committee on Criminal Law for Illinois Judges, the Juvenile Problems Committee and the Committee on Civil Law Seminars. Recognizing the growth of the regional seminar program and the need for greater coordination, the Judicial Conference's Executive Committee, in early 1976, established the Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This committee now has the full responsibility to conduct the program of regional seminars.

Originally, the regional seminars were 1-1/2 days in duration. Under the reorganized program of the Subcommittee on Judicial Education the regional seminars are now 2-1/2 days in duration and are devoted to basic legal subjects such as Civil Remedies, Criminal Law, and Civil Procedure.

Attendance at the annual Conference, Associate Judge Seminar and New Judge Seminar is mandatory. Attendance at the regional seminars is not mandatory, but an effort is made, through the Chief Circuit Judges, to have those judges attend who have recently been assigned to those areas to be covered at the seminars and who would benefit most from attending.

The staff of the Chicago office has spent an increasing amount of time (approximately one-half) in meeting with seminar committees and making arrangements for these programs.

As secretary to the various seminar committees and faculties, the staff arranges all committee meetings, conducts surveys to determine preferred topics, retains law professors to serve on the faculties, and arranges for seminar facilities. In addition the staff provides for the duplication and distribution of all reading and reference materials used at the seminars.

During 1978, the following judicial education programs were conducted:

(1) 1978 Associate Judge Seminar
(2) 1978 Annual Judicial Conference
(3) 1978 New Judge Seminar
(4) 1978 Regional Seminars

January 12-14, 1978	Rockford	Civil Procedure
February 9-11, 1978	Collinsville	Civil Procedure
March 9-11, 1978	Rockford	Civil Remedies
April 27-29, 1978	Mr. Vernon	Criminal Law
October 26-28, 1978	Joliet	Sentencing
November 2-4, 1978	Mt. Vernon	Family Law

(5) Specialized Sentencing Institutes (One in each Appellate District, January 1978)

Synopsis of Supreme Court Opinions

As an adjunct of its continuing judicial education function, the Administrative Office reviews the decisions of the Supreme Court. Synopses of selected opinions are then prepared and mailed to all Illinois judges, before the cases are published in the advance sheets. During 1978, summaries of 36 Supreme Court opinions were included in this service.

Judicial Visitation to Penal Institutions

Events which have occurred in the first years of this decade have catapulted the condition of the national and state prisons to the forefront of public concern. Indeed, probing questions have been raised by the general public and governmental officials as to the objectives and purposes of incarceration. Too, the recent wave of serious "street crime" has been portrayed by the news media, penologists, prosecutors and police agencies as a national nightmare. The result has been billions of dollars poured into "people programs" and hardware to combat crime. Predictably, penologists and other "experts" on crime and the criminal justice process have reached into their grab bag of answers and proposed a variety of plans, invariably known as "criminal justice or correctional models", which suggest that "flat sentencing" or "decriminalizing" victimless offenses is the answer to reducing criminal activity. Today, the emphasis clearly is on protecting society by incarcerating convicted defendants rather than on rehabilitation.

Illinois' answer to the apparent dissatisfaction with indeterminate sentencing and the parole system is a sweeping revision of the Unified Code of Corrections. In late December of 1977, the governor signed into law P.A. 80-1099, effective February 1, 1978. See, generally, Ill. Rev. Stat., 1978 Supp., ch. 38, §1003-1-2 *et seq*. In substance, the new Act provides for determinate sentences of incarceration, to be reduced by one day for each day of good conduct credit; provides for mandatory life sentences in certain instances; provides for enhanced sentences of imprisonment upon conviction of certain offenses; and abolishes the Parole and Pardon Board. To accommodate the anticipated increase in prison population as well as present prison over-population, funds have been appropriated to construct two major penitentiaries and to expand existing prison facilities.

These recent developments suggest a shift in the public policy regarding the treatment of convicted defendants; yet, it is still true that no person has a greater responsibility and burden of determining whether a convicted defendant will lose, in most instances, his freedom by imprisonment than the sentencing judge. In making that decision the judge considers many factors including the feasibility of rehabilitation, reintegration of the defendant into society and the best forum to accomplish these objectives.

Recognizing that judges must be familiar with the State's penal system and programs, the Director of the Administrative Office and the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections formulated plans for organized visits by judges to the various correctional facilities. During the period 1971-1977, twelve programs were held and in 1978 one additional program was conducted.

On June 2, 1978 judges visited the Correctional Center at Vienna. Including the 26 judges who attended the 1978 program, a total of 445 Illinois judges has participated in the organized tours. The program ran for a full day, and the judges had access to institutional buildings, including vocational workshops, classrooms, dormitories, etc. The visit concluded with a question and answer period in which institutional administrators participated.

The Vienna facility is a minimum security institution located about 400 miles south of Chicago in southern Illinois. It is the most modern major correctional institution in Illinois which houses adult offenders. The judges were told that the inmate capacity is 675 and the institution had about 630 inmates incarcerated; the institution emphasizes rehabilitation and educational programs; there are 28 female correctional officers assigned to this all-male institution; every inmate is seen at least once a day by staff and there is a close relationship between staff and inmates; the median age of inmates is 24 years; it costs about $10,000 per year to house an inmate here exclusive of programming costs; and that the recidivism rate is 15%. One inmate's comments probably best summarize the program at Vienna: "Compared to other prisons, the difference between them and Vienna is like night and day. This place is paradise. If a guy can't make it here, it's his fault. The tools to become a useful member of society are here. It's up to the inmate."

The judges also participated in a panel discussion ("rap session") after the visit with inmates and prison administrators in which there were lively and candid exchanges of opinions regarding the philosophy and practices of the criminal justice system in Illinois.

Administrative Secretaries Conference

Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §72.4-1 provides that the Chief Judge of each circuit may appoint an Administrative Secretary to assist him in carrying out his administrative duties in the circuit. Each circuit in the State, except Cook County, has filled this position. In 1973 the Administrative Office sponsored and conducted the first Administrative Secretaries Conference for the purpose of assisting the Administrative Secretaries develop a more thorough understanding of the judicial system and to provide them with the opportunity to discuss mutual problems. The value of this program was apparent and, consequently, the conference has been conducted annually since then.

The 1978 conference was conducted at the Ramada Inn, at Carbondale, on September 28-29, 1978. Eighteen Administrative Secretaries, the Director, a Chief Judge, three members of the Administrative Office staff and several guests were in attendance.

The program and discussion leaders, for the conference, were as follows:

Thursday, September 28, 1978

6:00 P.M.	Group Get-Together and Dinner

Friday, September 29, 1978

9:00 A.M. - 9:30 A.M.	Welcoming Remarks and Discussion of HB 3027 (Probation Bill) - Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Administrative Director
9:30 A.M. - 10:30 A.M.	Breaking In a New Chief Judge - Hon. Moses W. Harrison, Chief Judge, 3rd Circuit; Donna Jean Embrey, Administrative Secretary, 3rd Circuit; and William M. Madden, Deputy Director
10:30 A.M. - 11:00 A.M.	Coffee Break
11:00 A.M. - 12:00 Noon	Discussion Questions Submitted By The Administrative Secretaries
12:00 P.M. - 1:30 P.M.	Luncheon and Informal Meeting
1:30 P.M. - 2:15 P.M.	Observations on the Administration of Justice - Sue Hub, Director, Cook County Court Watching Project, League of Women Voters
2:15 P.M. - 2:45 P.M.	Anatomy of a Law Suit - Lester A. Bonaguro, Assistant Director
2:45 P.M. - 3:00 P.M.	Judicial Education in Illinois (Regional Seminars)
3:00 P.M.	Open Discussion of Any Problems or Questions Raised

Probation Division

(Legislation)

A substantial step toward establishing a system of professional probation services in Illinois was taken in 1978. "An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" (P.A. 80-1483), Ill. Rev. Stat., 1978 Supp., ch. 37, par. 706-7; ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7, places, within the Administrative Office, certain responsibilities and authority to improve probation services. The provisions of the Act are consistent with recommendations developed by the Committee on Probation and approved by the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference in 1974. The Act authorizes the Administrative Office to:

1. Establish and monitor hiring and promotional standards for state subsidized adult and juvenile probation officers.
2. Provide up to $400 per month state salary subsidy for qualified probation officers.
3. Establish a uniform recordkeeping system and forms.
4. Establish a system of collecting uniform statistical information on probation services.
5. Establish a system for training to improve the quality of probation services throughout the state.
6. Seek the cooperation of local and state government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services.

To implement the Act, a Probation Division was established within the Administrative Office. The Division is based in Springfield and is staffed by one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and two secretaries.

(Minimum Standards For Probation Personnel)

The most important aspect of the Act is the authority to establish hiring and promotional standards for state subsidized probation officers. The Supreme Court appointed an Advisory Committee on Minimum Qualifications for Probation Officers to recommend standards to the Administrative Director. The Committee consisted of eight judicial and eight probation members whose titles are indicated below, as of the time of their appointment to the Committee. The Advisory Committee was not discharged and will meet from time to time to make recommendations on implementing the Act.

The regulations, as adopted, are as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS GOVERNING MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR ILLINOIS PROBATION PERSONNEL

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
Supreme Court Building, Springfield, Illinois 62706
Roy O. Gulley, Director

PREAMBLE

"An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" was enacted into law, effective January 1, 1979, by Public Act 80-1483. The Act provides, among other things, for a State subsidy to counties which employ probation personnel who meet, or who are exempt from, minimum qualifications. The Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts is empowered by the Act to establish the minimum qualifications.

The Regulations herein setting forth the minimum qualifications are established and adopted by the Administrative Director, and are criteria by which the Administrative Director determines whether the counties qualify for the subsidy for employing non-exempt probation personnel. The Regulations shall be liberally construed by the Administrative Director, to the end that the intent of the Act be effectuated—improving the quality of probation and related services and providing a subsidy to the counties of Illinois.

PART I

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS IN GENERAL FOR PROBATION PERSONNEL

Any person employed by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit after January 1, 1978 shall be:

1. A citizen of the United States;
2. A resident of the county, probation district or circuit in which he is employed; and
3. Otherwise generally qualified as provided by law or rule of court.

PART II

SPECIFIC MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROBATION PERSONNEL

A. Non-Supervisory Probation Personnel.

Any person employed after January 1, 1978 by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit in a non-managerial, non-supervisory position (e.g., probation officer) shall have:

1. Completed satisfactorily 120 semester credit hours of college education at, or obtained a degree from, a college; however, satisfactory completion of 60 semester credit hours of college education at a college and two or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems shall be considered equivalent to 120 semester credit hours or a degree, and
2. Completed a minimum of 40 hours of training; however, the 40 hours of training may be completed within one year following the person's appointment to the Probation or Court Services Department.

B. Supervisory Probation Personnel.

Any person employed after January 1, 1978 by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit in a managerial, supervisory position (e.g., supervisor of probation officers) shall have:

1. A bachelor's degree and two or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems, or a master's degree and one or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems, and
2. Completed a minimum of 40 hours of training in supervision, administration or management of probation or related services; however, the 40 hours of training may be completed within one year following the person's appointment to the managerial, supervisory position.

C. Chief Managing Officer for Probation Personnel.

Any person employed after January 1, 1978 by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit in the position of the chief managing officer (e.g., chief probation officer) shall have:

1. A bachelor's degree and five or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems with demonstrated ability in management and supervision of probation or related services departments, or a master's degree in social services or public administration and two or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems with demonstrated ability in management and supervision of probation or related services departments, and
2. Completed a minimum of 40 hours training in public administration and probation or related management; however, the 40 hours of training may be completed within one year following the person's appointment to the position of chief managing officer.

PART III

CONTINUING TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AS MINIMUM QUALIFICATION

A. Continuing Training.

Any person employed after January 1, 1978 by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit shall complete a minimum number of hours of training in excess of that provided in Part II, as follows.

1. For non-managerial, non-supervisory probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours every 12 months for five consecutive years.
2. For supervisory probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours in supervision, administration or management of probation or related services every 12 months for five consecutive years.
3. For chief managing officer for probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours in public administration and probation or related management every 12 months for five consecutive years.

B. Effective Date.

This Part is effective with the 12 month period commencing July 1, 1979 or with the 12 month period commencing July 1 following completion of the minimum training specified in Part II, whichever occurs last. Training completed after January 1, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1979 may be credited to the minimum number of hours of training required in this Part for the 12 month period commencing July 1, 1979.

PART IV

EXEMPTION AND EXTENSIONS

A. Statutory Exemptions.

Pursuant to P.A. 80-1483 these Regulations are not applicable to probation personnel appointed prior to January 1, 1978 provided that said probation personnel continue to be employed in the position held on January 1, 1979.

B. Discretionary Exemptions and Extensions.

1. The Administrative Director may, upon petition of the chief circuit judge showing good cause, exempt probation personnel from Part I and Part II, in whole or in part, for fix limited periods of time not to exceed in the aggregate 6 months within any 18 month period for each person exempted.
2. The Administrative Director may, upon petition of the chief circuit judge showing good cause, extend the time for completing minimum hours of training in Part II A.2., B.2., C.2 and Part III but such extensions shall not exceed 12 months for each person granted an extension.
3. The Administrative Director may, upon petition of the chief circuit judge showing good cause, exempt probation personnel employed in good faith after January 1, 1978 but before January 1, 1979 from Part II A.1., B.1. or C.1., in whole or in part, and extend the time for completing minimum hours of training in Part II A.2., B.2. and C.2. but such extensions shall not exceed 12 months for each person granted an extension.

PART V

PROMOTION OF EXEMPT PROBATION PERSONNEL

Probation personnel employed prior to January 1, 1978 and holding a non-managerial, non-supervisory position or a supervisory position on January 1, 1979 (P.A. 80-1483) need not possess the minimum qualifications set forth in Part II B.1. or C.1. to be eligible for a supervisory or chief managing officer position, but shall comply with Part II B.2. or C.2., as the case may be, and with Part III.

PART VI

DEFINITIONS

A. General.

Words and phrases defined in P.A. 80-1483 are hereby incorporated as definitions in these Regulations unless the context requires a different meaning.

B. Administrative Director.

Administrative Director means Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

C. College Degree/College Education.

1. College degree means a bachelor's degree or advance degree from an accredited college or university.
2. College education means satisfactory completion of courses of study offered by an accredited college or university.

D. Probation Personnel/Person Employed.

Probation personnel/person employed mean "probation officer" as defined in P.A. 80-1483 and employees of county detention homes who are subject to the general administrative authority of the court.

E. Training.

Training means satisfactory completion of clock hours of college education while in attendance at an accredited college or university but specific courses of study shall be approved by the Administrative Director. Training also means courses of study and training programs, approved by the Administrative Director, offered by organizations or persons.

PART VII

APPLICABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

A. Applicability.

Pursuant to P.A. 80-1483 these Regulations apply to probation personnel for whom the employing county claims salary and expense reimbursement from the State, except that these Regulations are not applicable to said personnel who are exempted by P.A. 80-1483.

B. Effective Date.

These Regulations are generally effective January 1, 1979.

PART VIII

CONTINUING TRAINING FOR EXEMPT PROBATION PERSONNEL

A. Continuing Training.

Probation personnel appointed prior to January 1, 1978 who are exempt from the foregoing Regulations by virtue of P.A. 80-1483 and for whom the employing county receives the salary and expense reimbursement payments authorized by said Act should complete a minimum number of hours of training as long as said personnel are employed in the position held on January 1, 1979, as follows.

1. For non-managerial, non-supervisory probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours every 12 months for five consecutive years.
2. For supervisory probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours in supervision, administration or management of probation or related services every 12 months for five consecutive years.
3. For chief managing officer for probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours in public administration and probation or related management every 12 months for five consecutive years.

B. Extensions.

The Administrative Director may, upon petition of the chief circuit judge showing good cause, extend the time for completing minimum hours of training in this Part but such extensions shall not exceed 12 months for each person granted an extension.

C. Definitions.

The following definitions are incorporated into this Part.

1. Administrative Director as defined in Part VI B. of these Regulations.
2. Probation personnel as defined in Part VI D. of these Regulations.
3. Training as defined in Part VI E. of these Regulations.

D. Applicability.

This Part is independent of Parts I through VII of these Regulations and is applicable only to probation personnel described in paragraph A of this Part.

E. Effective Date.

This Part is effective with the 12 month period commencing July 1, 1979; however, training completed after January 1, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1979 may be credited to the minimum number of hours of training for the 12 month period commencing July 1, 1979.

(ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROBATION OFFICERS)

George W. Unverzagt
Chairman

Judicial Members

Harry G. Comerford*
Chief Judge
Circuit Court of Cook County

Richard J. Fitzgerald
Presiding Judge, Criminal Division
Circuit Court of Cook County

Louis B. Garippo, Circuit Judge
Circuit Court of Cook County
Criminal Division

Henry Lewis
Chief Judge
2nd Judicial Circuit

John T. McCullough
Chief Judge
11th Judicial Circuit

Richard F. Scholz, Jr.
Chief Judge
8th Judicial Circuit

George W. Unverzagt
Chief Judge
18th Judicial Circuit

William S. White
Presiding Judge, Juvenile Division
Circuit Court of Cook County

Probation Officers & Organization Members

Jerry F. Costello
Director of Court Services
20th Judicial Circuit

Les Graham
Chief Probation Officer
Stephenson County Circuit Court

Gerald Hanson
President, Illinois Probation
& Court Services Association
Lake County Youth Home

C. Eugene Hughes
Chief Probation Officer
Vermilion County

Frank Knoll, Director
Court Services and Probation
Peoria County

Richard G. Napoli
Chief Probation Officer
Adult Probation Department
Cook County Circuit Court

Edward J. Nerad
Director of Court Services
Juvenile Division
Circuit Court of Cook County

John Vargas, Director
Juvenile Court Services
Sangamon County

*Chief Judge John S. Boyle served until December 1978.

The minimum qualifications recommended by the Advisory Committee were approved, with only minor changes by the Administrative Director. The qualifications, applicable to personnel employed after January 1, 1978, provide that non-supervisory staff shall have satisfactorily completed 120 semester credit hours of college education or obtained a college degree. The completion of 60 semester credit hours of college and two or more years employment in education, social work or criminal justice is also acceptable for non-supervisory officers. A minimum of 40 hours of training, within one year of appointment, must be completed. Supervisory probation personnel must have a bachelor degree and two or more years employment in education, social work or criminal justice or a master's degree and one or more years employed in the same occupations. A minimum of 40 hours of training, in specified areas, must be completed within one year of appointment. Chief managing personnel must have a bachelor degree and five or more years employment in education, social work or criminal justice, or a master's degree in social work or public administration and two or more years employment in education, social work or criminal justice. Chief managing officers must have demonstrated ability in management and supervision of probation or related services departments and complete a minimum of 40 hours training in specified subjects within one year of appointment.

A continuing training requirement, for persons employed after January 1, 1978, consists of 20 hours of training appropriate to each job title every twelve months for five consecutive years. Probation personnel appointed prior to January 1, 1978 are exempt from the educational, experience and training requirements developed under the Act. However, such personnel should complete a minimum of 20 hours of training in subjects appropriate to their job title every twelve months for five consecutive years.

To ensure that probation personnel are eligible under the new minimum standards or under the exemption clause of the standards, the Probation Division conducted a statewide inventory of probation personnel. This inventory compiled information on 1,150 probation and court services personnel. Nine hundred and thirty-seven probation officers had been hired prior to January 1, 1978 and were therefore eligible under the grandfather clause of the Act. Seven hundred and thirty-one or 80% of the officers eligible under the grandfather clause also met the new education and experience requirements established under the Act. Eight hundred and thirty-eight or 70% of the probation officers inventoried had four or more years of college. Two hundred and seventy-eight possess advanced degrees. Six hundred and ninety-four probation officers had previous experience relevant to probation work.

During calendar year 1979 the Probation Division will be implementing the training provisions of the Act through contracts with major educational institutions and agencies of local government. Preliminary statistical information on probation workloads and budgets will be collected and a more comprehensive system for gathering such information will be developed. The Division will also provide technical assistance to local probation departments as requested. Staff of the Division will work with the Judicial Conference to develop and distribute uniform forms, and the Division will assume responsibility for the interstate compact relating to adult probationers (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11).

Eavesdropping Reports

With the passage of Illinois' eavesdropping statute (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, §108A-1 et seq.) an added responsibility was placed upon the Administrative Office. Within 30 days after the expiration of an order authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application, the issuing or denying judge must report certain information to the Administrative Office. Also, in January of each year, the States' Attorney of each county in which eavesdropping devices were used must report certain detailed information to the Administrative Office concerning the use of such eavesdropping devices. Thereafter, in April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office must transmit to the General Assembly a report summarizing the information he has received on the use of eavesdropping devices during the preceding calendar year. The section of the statute creating these responsibilities is as follows:

"108A—11. §108A-11. Reports Concerning Use of Eavesdropping Devices. (a) Within 30 days after the expiration of an order and each extension thereof authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application or disapproval of an application subsequent to any alleged emergency situation, the issuing or denying judge shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the fact that such an order, extension, or subsequent approval of an emergency was applied for;

(2) the kind of order or extension applied for;

(3) a statement as to whether the order or extension was granted as applied for was modified, or was denied;

(4) the period authorized by the order or extensions in which an eavesdropping device could be used;

(5) the felony specified in the order, extension or denied application;

(6) the identity of the applying investigative or law enforcement officer and agency making the application and the State's Attorney authorizing the application; and

(7) the nature of the facilities from which or the place where the eavesdropping device was to be used.

(b) In January of each year the State's Attorney of each county in which eavesdropping devices were used pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the information required by subsections (a) (1) the (a) (7) of this Section with respect to each application for an order or extension made during the preceding calendar year;

(2) a general description of the uses of eavesdropping devices actually made under such order to overhear or record conversations, including: (a) the approximate nature and frequency of incriminating conversations overheard, (b) the approximate nature and frequency of other conversations overheard, (c) the approximate number of persons whose conversations were overheard, and (d) the approximate nature, amount, and cost of the manpower and other resources used pursuant to the authorization to use an eavesdropping device;

(3) the number of arrests resulting from authorized uses of eavesdropping devices and the offenses for which arrests were made;

(4) the number of trials resulting from such uses of eavesdropping devices;

(5) the number of motions to suppress made with respect to such uses, and the number granted or denied; and

(6) the number of convictions resulting from such uses and the offenses for which the convictions were obtained and a general assessment of the importance of the convictions.

(c) In April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts shall transmit to the General Assembly a report including information on the number of applications for orders authorizing the use of eavesdropping devices, the number of orders and extensions granted or denied during the preceding calendar year, the convictions arising out of such uses, and a summary of the information required by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section. Added by P.A. 79—1159 §2, eff. July 1, 1976."

During 1978, notices of 67 orders authorizing eavesdropping were filed with the Administrative Office by State's Attorneys and judges. Of the 67 orders, 57 were original and 10 were extensions or modifications.

In the 67 cases in which eavesdropping was ordered, 44 persons were arrested, of which number 17 were convicted of an offense.

Some examples of the most common types of offenses, for which authorized eavesdropping was used in 1978, are: murder, arson, bribery, and unlawful delivery of a controlled substance. Private homes and various business premises were the most common places where authorized eavesdropping was used.

Public Information and Publications

The Director and staff are frequently asked to address civic groups, Bar associations, legislative commissions and court reform groups concerning court administration and the structure and operation of Illinois' unified court system. Some of the organizations addressed during 1978 were:

February 27 - Citizens Committee, Indianapolis, Indiana
March 29-31 - Associate Judge Seminar, Chicago
April 10 - Loyola University School of Law
April 19 - Association of Circuit Clerks, Decatur
April 27 - Youth Traffic Safety Conference, Springfield
June 9-10 - Court Reporter Seminar, Chicago
June 21 - Sangamon State University, Springfield
June 30 - Constitutional Convention, Atlanta, Georgia
July 20 - Lawyer-Pilot Association, Hilton Head, South Carolina
July 30 - Conference of State Court Administrators, Vermont
September 7-9 - Illinois Judicial Conference, Chicago
September 28-29 - Administrative Secretaries Conference, Carbondale
December 6-8 - New Judge Seminar, Chicago

Citizens, judges, lawyers, court administrators from other states, and persons from foreign nations visit the Administrative Office and the Illinois courts. An important function of the Administrative Office is to explain the Illinois court system to the visitors and arrange visits to courthouses and with judges.

The Administrative Office also publishes and/or distributes several books or pamphlets which are available to the public. These publications can be obtained by contacting the Springfield or Chicago office.

(1) A Short History of the Illinois Judicial System;
(2) Manual on Recordkeeping;
(3) Annual Report of the Administrative Office;
(4) Annual Report of the Judicial Conference;
(5) Article V of the Supreme Court Rules (relating to trial court proceedings in traffic cases);
(6) A series of handbooks for jurors in grand jury proceedings, in criminal cases and in civil cases;
(7) A pamphlet on the history of the Supreme Court Building in Springfield;
(8) Illinois Supreme Court Rules;
(9) Interim Report: Experimental Video-taping of Courtroom Proceedings;
(10) Rules of Procedure of the Illinois Courts Commission;
(11) Chief Circuit Judge's Manual on Guidelines for the Administration of Circuit Courts (draft form only);
(12) Benchbook (Criminal Cases) for Illinois Judges;
(13) Reading and Reference Materials used at seminars and conferences sponsored by the Judicial Conference.
(14) Report of the Supreme Court Committee on Video-taping Court Proceedings;
(15) Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporters in the Illinois Courts;
(16) Illinois Courtrooms, Bohn, William G., Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs (1972).
(17) Benchbook for Use in Juvenile Proceedings;
(18) Administrative Regulations Governing Minimum Qualifications for Illinois Probation Personnel;
(19) Administrative Policy Statements Governing Eligibility of Illinois Probation Personnel for State Subsidy and Related Matters;
(20) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase One Summary Report;
(21) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase Two Summary Report.

Membership in Organizations

The Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Directors are members of a number of organizations concerned with improving the administration of justice. Current memberships include:

(1) Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee (The Director is a member, by statute.)
(2) Conference of State Court Administrators (The Director served as Chairman of the Conference's Executive Committee from August 1973 to August 1974 and is currently a member of its National Court Statistics Project Committee.
(3) The American Judicature Society (The Director has served on the Board of Directors and various committees of the Society.)
(4) Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. (By administrative order, the Director is an *ex officio* member of this committee, which is charged with the responsibility of

planning and reviewing judicial programs funded with federal funds.)

(5) Illinois State Bar Association (and various committees and sections)
(6) American Bar Association
(7) Chicago Bar Association
(8) Chicago Council of Lawyers
(9) Illinois Defender Project (Board of Commissioners)
(10) Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (The Director and the Chief Justice are members by virtue of the provisions of the federal Crime Control Act.)
(11) Council of State Governments
(12) National Association of Trial Court Administrators
(13) Institute of Judicial Administration
(14) American Correctional Association
(15) National Council on Crime and Delinquency
(16) National Association of Paroling Authorities
(17) Midwestern Correctional Association
(18) Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
(19) Illinois Probation, Parole and Correctional Association

1978

CASE LOADS

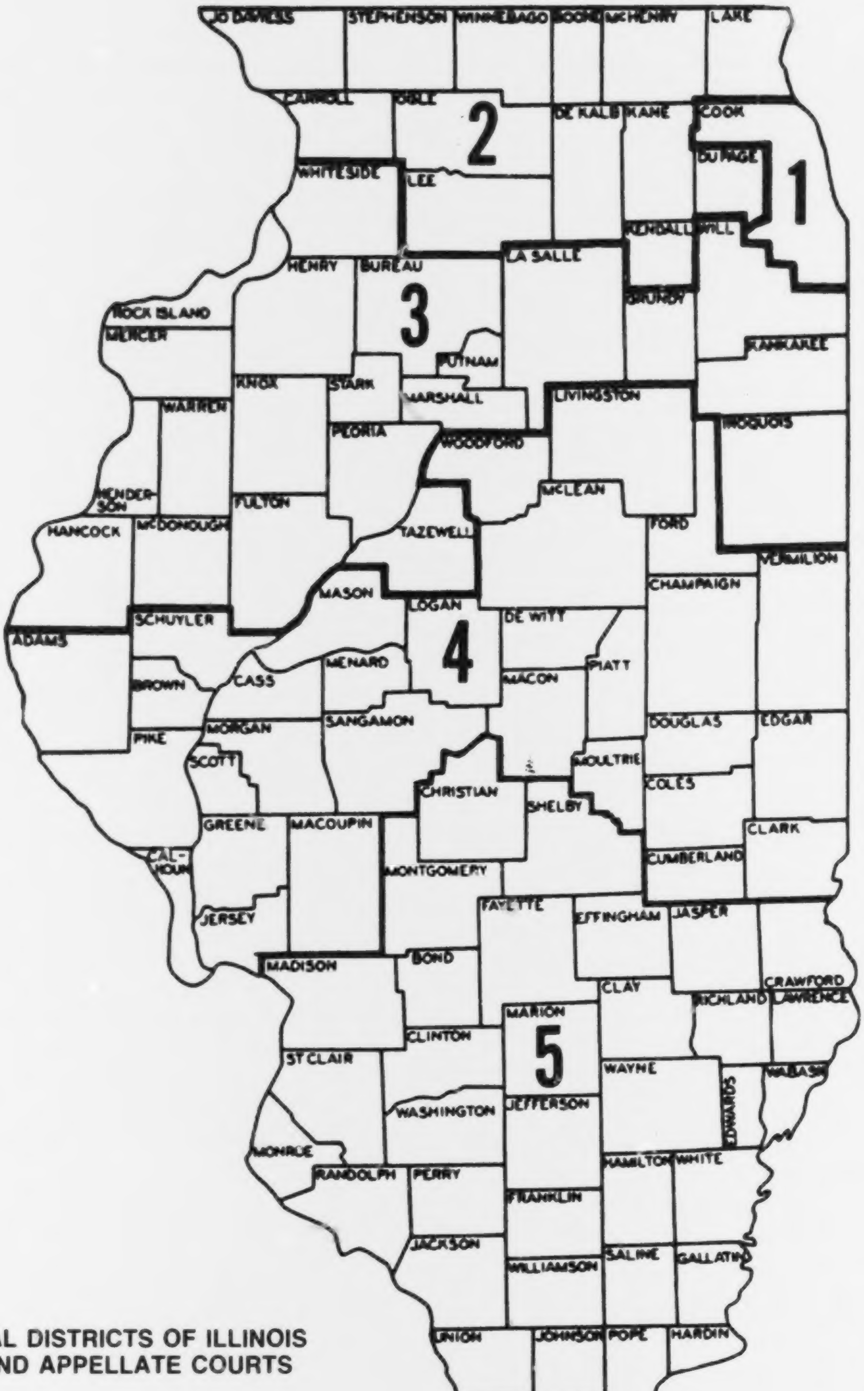
AND

STATISTICAL RECORDS

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
McHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
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DU PAGE
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WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
3
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
IROQUOIS
PEORIA
WOODFORD
HENDER-SON
McLEAN
FULTON
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
FORD
VERMILION
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LOGAN
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MENARD
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DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
SCOTT
MOULTRIE
COLES
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SHELBY
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CAL-HOUN
MONTGOMERY
CUMBERLAND
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
MADISON
BOND
CRAWFORD
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
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ST CLAIR
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
MONROE
HAMILTON
WHITE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
WILLIAMSON
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEX-ANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC

THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS
SUPREME AND APPELLATE COURTS

SUPREME COURT
(December 31, 1978)

FIRST DISTRICT

Daniel P. Ward
Chicago
William G. Clark
Chicago
Thomas E. Kluczynski
Chicago

SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas J. Moran
Waukegan

THIRD DISTRICT

Howard C. Ryan
Tonica

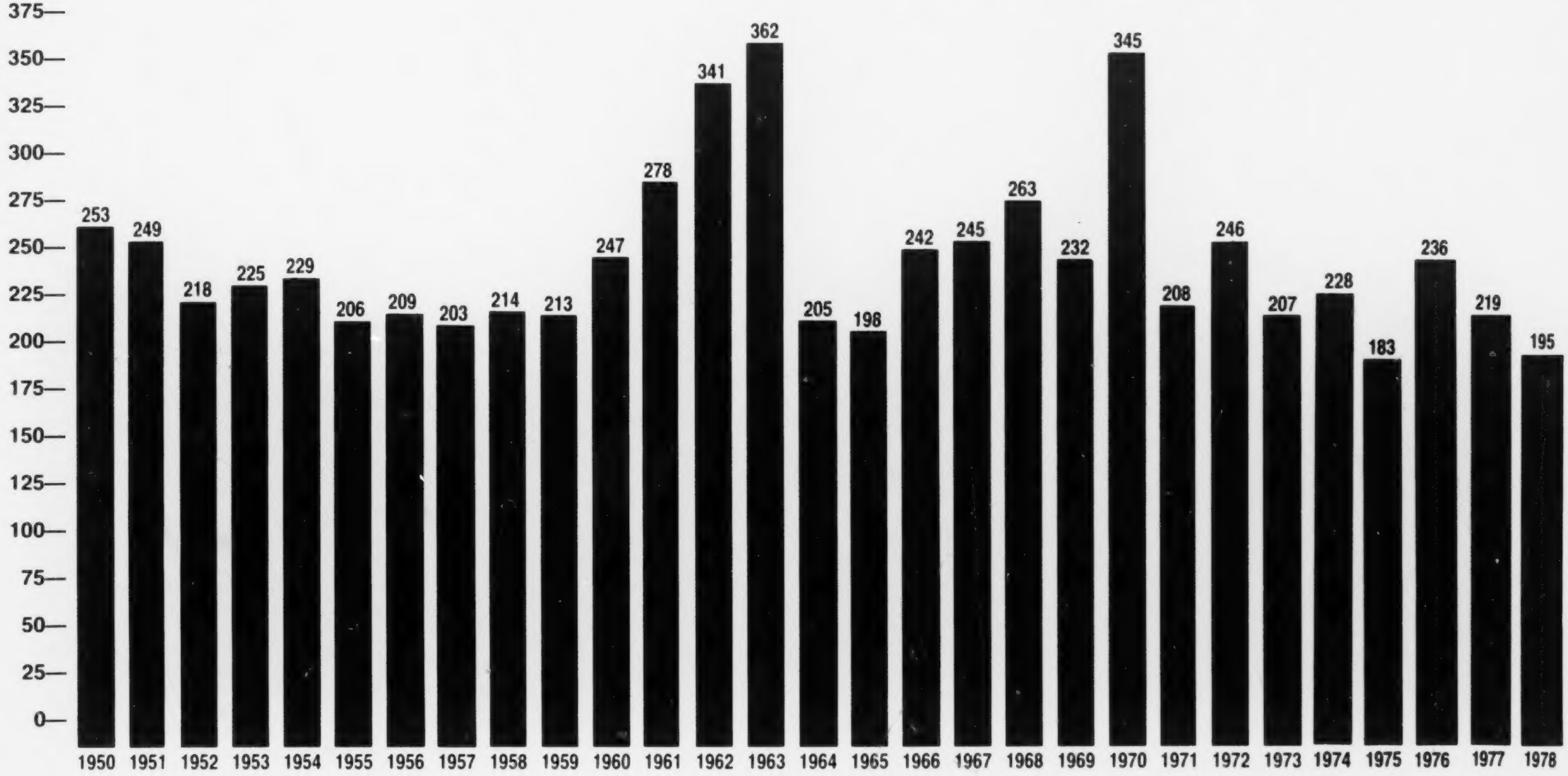
FOURTH DISTRICT

Robert C. Underwood
Bloomington

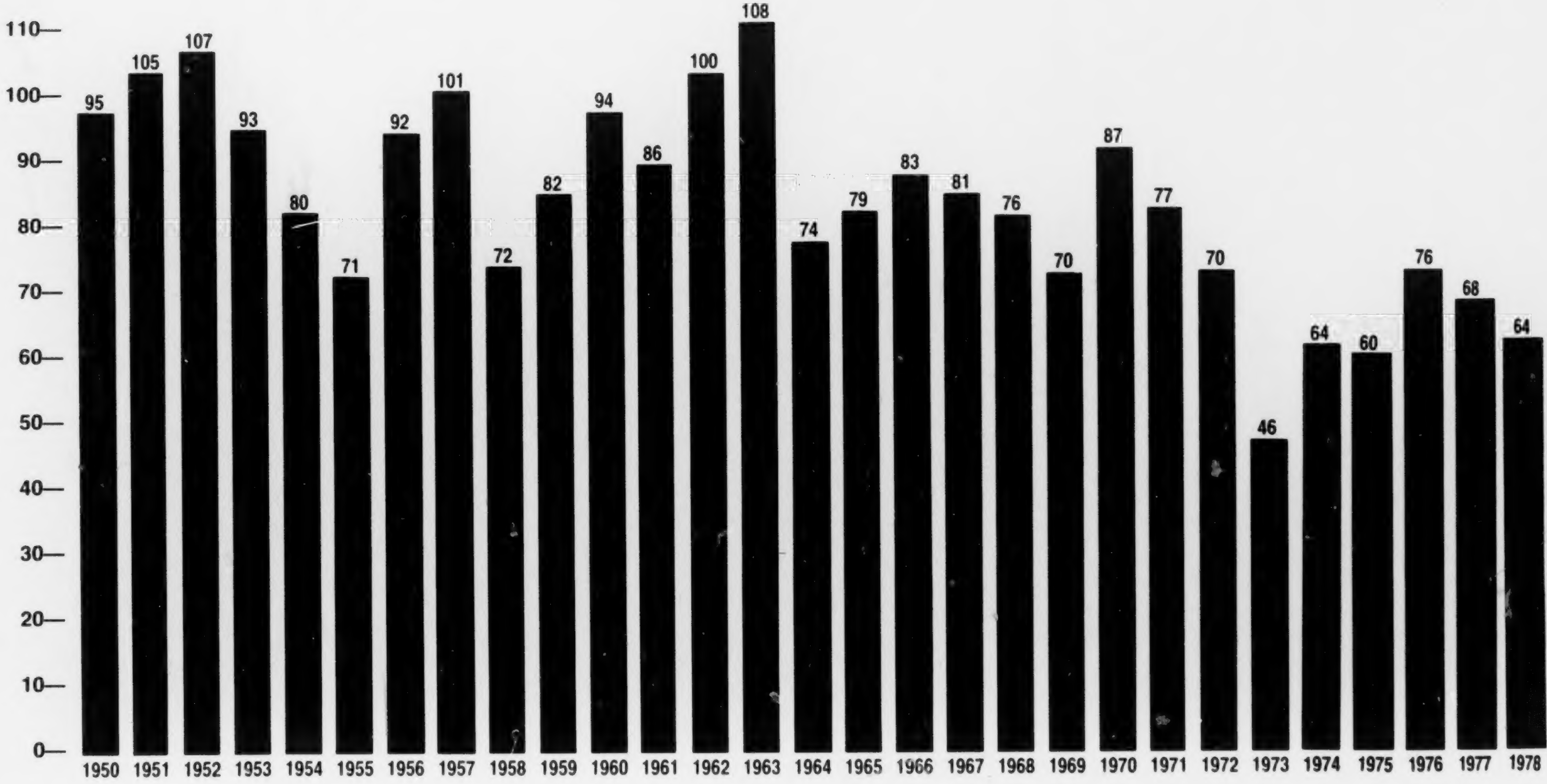
FIFTH DISTRICT

Joseph H. Goldenhersh
E. St. Louis

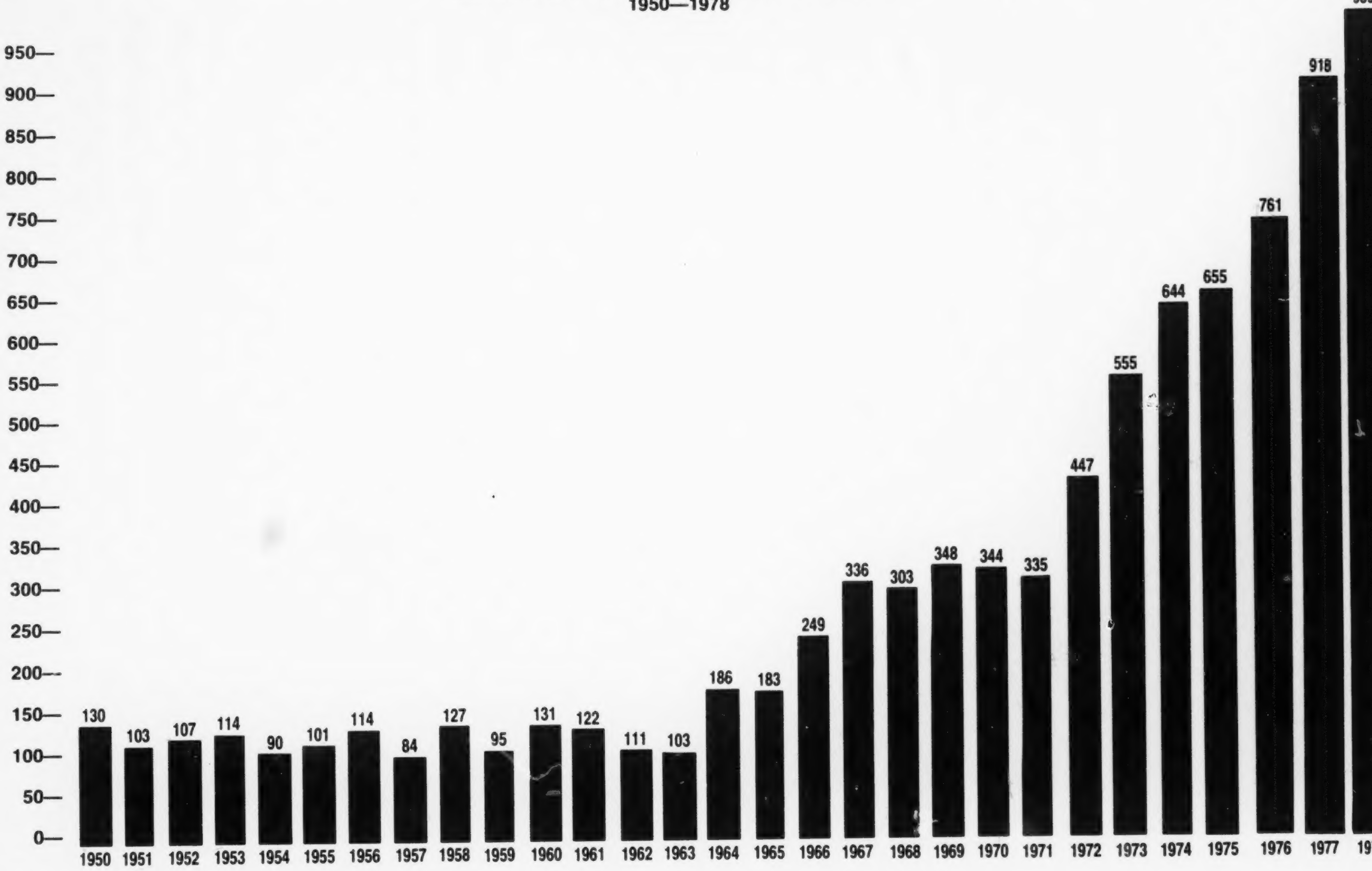
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED WITH FULL OPINIONS
1950—1978



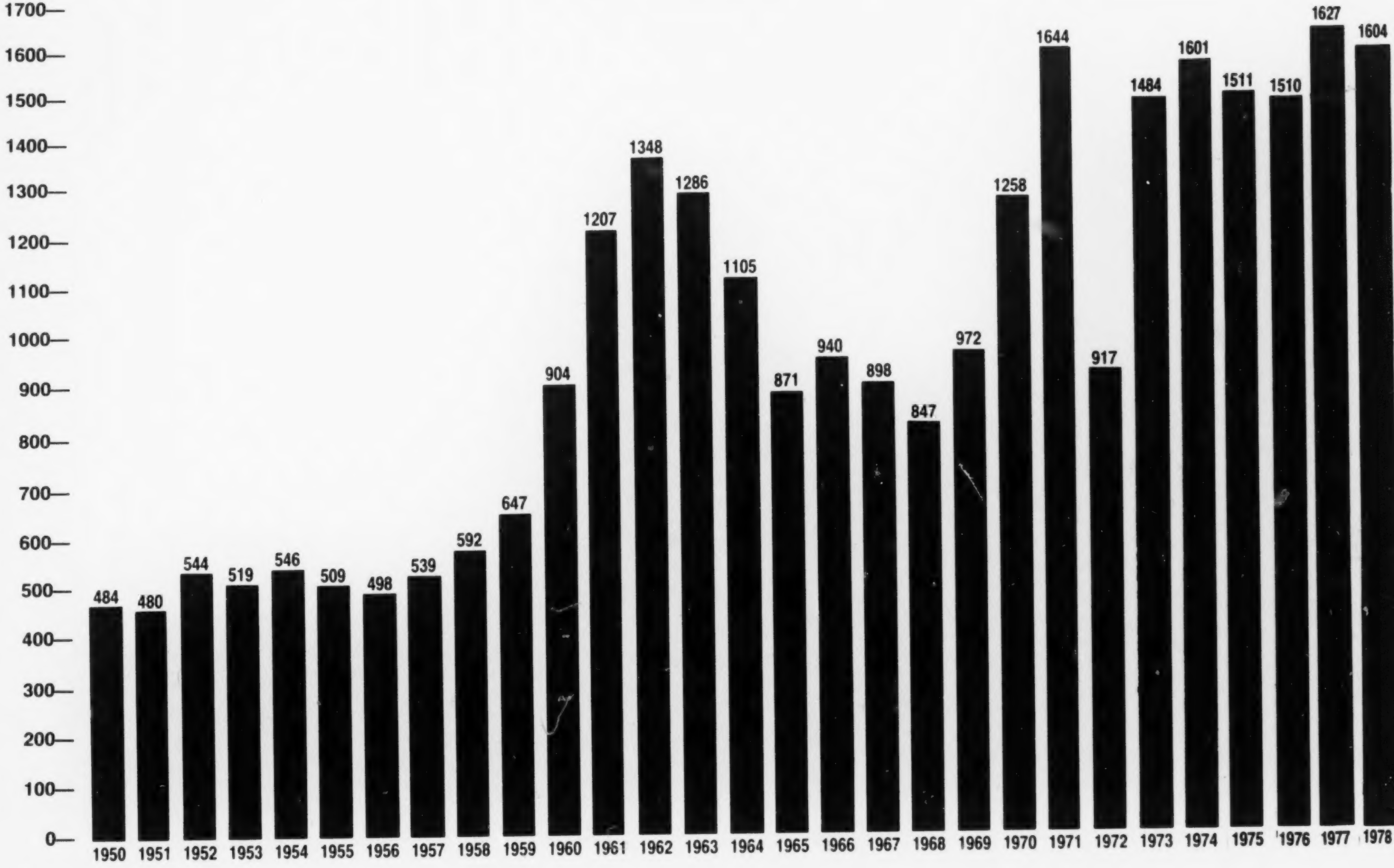
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR REHEARING
1950—1978



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL
1950—1978



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF MOTIONS DISPOSED OF
1950—1978



TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1978

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
Petitions for Leave to Appeal	Civil	89	529	532*	86	−3
	People	95	476	470*	101	+6
Public Interest (Rule 302(b) Motions)	Civil	1	51	51*	1	—
	People	0	6	6*	0	—
Original Actions (incl. Rule 381 Motions)	Civil	4	44	47*	1	−3
	People	1	22	20*	3	+2
Statute Held Invalid (Rules 302(a)(1), 603)	Civil	11	9	14**	6	−5
	People	2	3	3	2	—
Certificate of Importance (Rule 316)	Civil	5	2	4	3	−2
	People	0	5	0	5	+5
Industrial Commission (Rule 302(a)(2))	Civil	42	55	61	36	−6
	People	—	—	—	—	—
Attorney Discipline	Civil	—	—	—	—	—
	People	9	9***	11	7	−2
Death Penalty (Rule 603)	Civil	—	—	—	—	—
	People	0	3	0	3	+3
Miscellaneous	Civil	0	20	20	0	—
	People	0	16	15	1	+1
Totals	Civil	152	710	729	133	−19
	People	107	540	525	122	+15

* Includes orders granting petitions for leave to appeal, motions for direct appeal and motions in original action cases.

** Includes cases consolidated for trial.

*** Includes one case reinstated.

TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT AFTER ALLOWANCE OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL, MOTIONS FOR DIRECT APPEALS & MOTIONS IN ORIGINAL ACTION CASES DURING 1978

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Appeals & Motions Allowed	Disposed of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
Leave to Appeal Allowed	Civil	57	89	84*	62	+5
	People	40	70	67*	43	+3
Motion in Public Interest Case Allowed . . . . (Rule 302(b))	Civil	12	20	21*	12	−1
	People	0	2	1*	0	+1
Motion to File Original Action Allowed . . . . . . (incl. Rule 381 Motions)	Civil	1	2	3	0	−1
	People	0	2	1	1	+1
Totals	Civil	70	111	108	73	+3
	People	40	74	69	45	+5

* Includes cases consolidated for trial.

TREND OF ALL CASES FILED & DISPOSED OF IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1978

All Cases		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
Grand Total	Civil	222	821	837	206	−16
	People	147	614	594	167	+20

APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS
(December 31, 1978)

FIRST DISTRICT

First Division

Mayer Goldberg, Presiding Justice
(retired, serving by assignment)
Calvin C. Campbell
Thomas A. McGloon
John M. O'Connor, Jr.

Second Division

John J. Stamos, Presiding Justice
Robert J. Downing
Allen Hartman
Maurice Perlin

Third Division

Seymour F. Simon, Presiding Justice
Helen F. McGillicuddy
Daniel J. McNamara
Dom J. Rizzi

Fourth Division

Mel R. Jiganti, Presiding Justice
(circuit judge, serving by assignment)
Glenn T. Johnson
David Linn
Philip Romiti

Fifth Division

John J. Sullivan, Presiding Justice
Francis S. Lorenz
James J. Mejda
Kenneth E. Wilson

SECOND DISTRICT

William L. Guild, Presiding Justice
James E. Boyle
(retired, serving by assignment)
George W. Lindberg
William R. Nash
(circuit judge, serving by assignment)
L. L. Rechenmacher
Glenn K. Seidenfeld
Alfred E. Woodward
(circuit judge, serving by assignment)

THIRD DISTRICT

Allan L. Stouder, Presiding Justice
Jay J. Alloy
Tobias Barry
Albert Scott
(circuit judge, serving by assignment)
Richard Stengel

FOURTH DISTRICT

John T. Reardon, Presiding Justice
(retired, serving by assignment)
James C. Craven
Frederick S. Green
Richard Mills
Harold Trapp

FIFTH DISTRICT

George J. Moran, Presiding Justice
Edward C. Eberspacher
Charles E. Jones
John M. Karns, Jr.
Peyton Kunce
(circuit judge, serving by assignment)

THE TREND OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1978

Appellate District		No. of Cases Pending 1-1-78	No. of Cases Filed During 1978	No. of Cases Reinstated During 1978	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1978	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1978 With Full Opinions	No. of Cases Pending 12-31-78	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
First	Civil	981	990	39	1,028	633	982	+1
	Criminal. .	980	1,170	29	1,119	410	1,060	+80
Second	Civil	341	324	1	358	207	308	−33
	Criminal. .	274	263	0	243	109	294	+20
Third	Civil	147	239	0	223	146	163	+16
	Criminal. .	249	257	0	276	104	230	−19
Fourth	Civil	133	256	1	268	126	122	−11
	Criminal. .	190	286	4	330	123	150	−40
Fifth	Civil	230	252	0	287	134	195	−35
	Criminal. .	388	300	0	340	95	348	−40
Total	Civil	1,832	2,061	41	2,164	1,246	1,770	−62
	Criminal. .	2,081	2,276	33	2,308	841	2,082	+1

CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE APPELLATE COURT
1978

Appellate District		Affirmed By Opinion By Order*	Reversed By Opinion By Order*	Affirmed in Part and/or Reversed in Part By Opinion By Order*	Reversed and Remanded By Opinion By Order*	Modified By Opinion By Order*	Remanded By Opinion By Order*	Dismissed By Opinion By Order*	Disposed of without Opinion or Order*	Totals
First . . .	Civil	291 24	72 8	72 3	177 3	8 2	— —	13 8	347	1,028
	Criminal. .	250 416	23 17	43 12	83 27	6 3	— —	5 10	224	1,119
Second .	Civil	116 40	9 4	20 1	59 8	2 —	1 2	— 2	94	358
	Criminal. .	69 80	10 4	4 —	24 1	1 4	— 3	1 4	38	243
Third . . .	Civil	88 4	18 —	13 —	22 —	— —	4 —	1 —	73	223
	Criminal. .	72 70	8 2	10 2	11 1	— —	2 —	1 4	93	276
Fourth . .	Civil	69 60	9 4	15 7	31 21	— —	1 3	1 4	43	268
	Criminal. .	76 123	7 6	13 16	22 17	— —	3 9	2 4	32	330
Fifth . . .	Civil	66 47	12 3	18 2	34 8	— 2	1 1	3 2	88	287
	Criminal. .	47 100	7 4	14 4	21 12	4 5	1 —	1 4	116	340
Totals . .	Civil	630 175	120 19	138 13	323 40	10 4	7 6	18 16	645	2,164
	Criminal. .	514 789	55 33	84 34	161 58	11 12	6 12	10 26	503	2,308

*Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 23, as amended, effective July 1, 1975

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1978

Appellate Disctrict		Time Elapsed						
		Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals
First	Civil	20	340	457	128	71	12	1,028
	Criminal .	62	577	347	68	47	18	1,119
Second	Civil	68	78	162	46	4	—	358
	Criminal .	37	70	110	22	4	—	243
Third	Civil	99	97	27	1	—	—	224*
	Criminal .	93	129	51	4	3	—	280*
Fourth	Civil	109	141	13	5	—	—	268
	Criminal .	100	180	42	5	3	—	330
Fifth	Civil	90	113	65	8	3	—	279**
	Criminal .	39	70	111	36	14	—	270**
Total	Civil	386	769	724	188	78	12	2,157***
	Criminal .	331	1,026	661	135	71	18	2,242***

*Includes cases consolidated, but not removed from pending count.

**Does not include inventory adjustments.

***Adjusted total.

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE BRIEFS WERE FILED AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1978

Appellate District		Time Elapsed						
		Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-1½ Years	1-½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals
First	Civil	583*	356	64	13	6	6	1,028
	Criminal .	876*	225	14	4	—	—	1,119
Second	Civil	166*	165	27	—	—	—	358
	Criminal .	116*	116	11	—	—	—	243
Third	Civil	138	10	—	2	—	—	150
	Criminal .	177	6	—	—	—	—	183
Fourth	Civil	238*	29	1	—	—	—	268
	Criminal .	304*	23	2	1	—	—	330
Fifth	Civil	203*	70	6	—	—	—	279
	Criminal .	195*	65	10	—	—	—	270
Total	Civil	1,328	630	98	15	6	6	2,083
	Criminal .	1,668	435	37	5	—	—	2,145

*Figures include cases in which no briefs were filed, but not case inventory adjustments made.

CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION OR ORDER PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 23
1978

Appellate District		Dismissed			Dismissed on Court's Own Motion															
		Motion of Appellant	Motion of Appellee	Stipulation of Parties	For Want of Prosecution/ No Documents Filed	Failure to Comply With Rules	Lack of Jurisdiction/ No Final Appealable Order	Failure to Comply With Court's Order	Other	Leave to Appeal Denied[a]	Motion for Leave to File Late Notice of Appeal Denied[b]	Summary Reversal	Reversed and Remanded	Remanded With Direction For Further Proceeding	Summary Reduction or Modification of Sentence	Bail Order Entered	Confession of Error	Transferred to Proper Court	Other Dispositions	Totals
First	Civil	85	79	54	59	—	—	—	9	24	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	347
	Criminal . .	57	13	—	80	—	—	—	16	—	3	—	—	—	2	27	22	4	—	224
Second . .	Civil	13	16	25	—	4	—	20	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	94
	Criminal . .	18	2	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8	38
Third	Civil	25	12	13	2	6	—	3	3	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	73
	Criminal . .	22	—	1	3	13	1	1	6	1	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	29[c]	93
Fourth . . .	Civil	14	3	6	—	9	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	43
	Criminal . .	13	2	2	2	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	32
Fifth	Civil	24	10	12	7	6	6	4	1	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	88
	Criminal . .	24	2	—	—	1	2	2	2	2	4	—	1	—	—	5	—	1	70[c]	116
Total . .	Civil	161	120	110	68	25	8	27	18	47	11	3	1	3	—	—	—	33	10	645
	Criminal . .	134	19	3	85	17	4	9	27	3	16	—	1	8	2	34	29	5	107	503

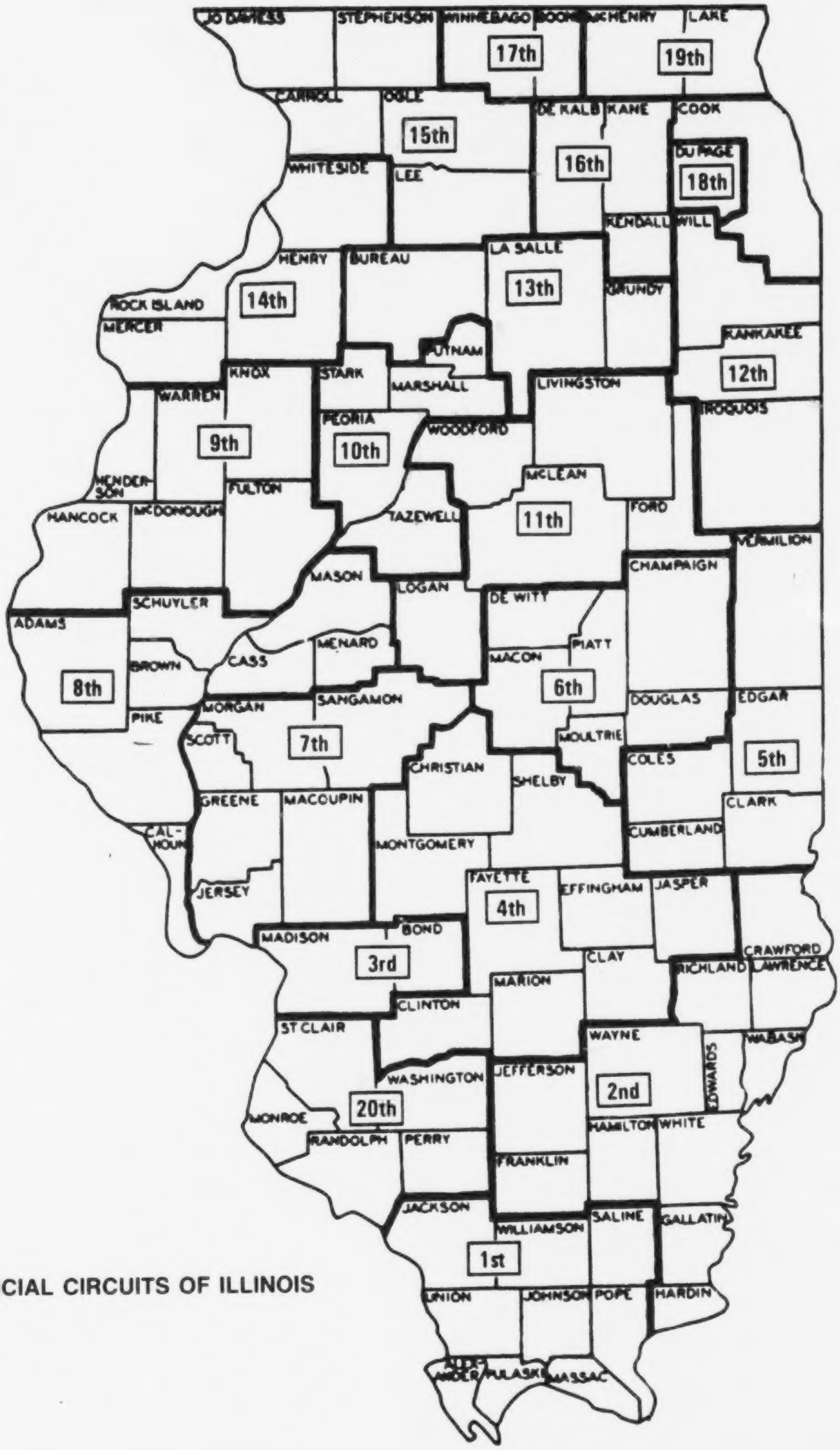
[a] Includes denial of permissive interlocutory.

[b] Includes denial of motion to file late record.

[c] Inventory adjustments.

ABSTRACT SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF OPINIONS WRITTEN BY JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1978

Appellate District	TYPE OF OPINION					
	Majority	Per Curiam	Specially Concurring	Dissenting	Supplemental	Total
First District.	942	0	2	16	13	973
Second District . . .	302	0	1	10	4	317
Third District	249	1	14	24	9	297
Fourth District	239	0	9	53	0	301
Fifth District.	207	0	7	42	5	261
Total	1,939	1	33	145	31	2,149


JO DAVIESS
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LA SALLE
ROCK ISLAND
14th
13th
GRUNDY
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
12th
WARREN
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
PEORIA
9th
10th
WOODFORD
HENDERSON
McLEAN
FULTON
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
11th
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
CHAMPAIGN
LOGAN
SCHUYLER
DE WITT
ADAMS
PIATT
MENARD
BROWN
CASS
MACON
8th
6th
EDGAR
DOUGLAS
MORGAN
SANGAMON
PIKE
SCOTT
7th
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
COLES
5th
SHELBY
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CALHOUN
CUMBERLAND
MONTGOMERY
FAYETTE
JERSEY
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
4th
MADISON
BOND
CRAWFORD
3rd
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
EDWARDS
2nd
MONROE
20th
HAMILTON
WHITE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
WILLIAMSON
1st
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC

THE JUDICIAL CIRCUITS OF ILLINOIS

CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF THE STATE
(December 31, 1978)

COOK COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Harry G. Comerford, Chief Judge

Earl Arkiss
Marvin E. Aspen
James M. Bailey
Peter Bakakos
Frank W. Barbaro
Vincent Bentivenga
Raymond K. Berg
Edwin Berman
Walter B. Bieschke
Anthony Bosco
John M. Breen, Jr.
L. Sheldon Brown
Robert C. Buckley
Marion E. Burks
Philip J. Carey
Thomas P. Cawley
David Cerda
Robert E. Cherry
Arthur J. Cieslik
Sylvester C. Close
Nathan M. Cohen
Robert J. Collins
William Cousins, Jr.
James D. Crosson
John J. Crown
Richard L. Curry
Robert E. Cusack
Walter P. Dahl
Russell R. DeBow
Francis T. Delaney
Robert J. Dempsey
Brian Duff
Arthur L. Dunne
Charles J. Durham
Irving W. Eiserman
Paul F. Elward
James H. Felt
Richard J. Fitzgerald
Thomas R. Fitzgerald
Charles J. Fleck, Jr.
Philip A. Fleischman
Allen A. Freeman
Charles E. Freeman
Herbert R. Friedlund
Louis B. Garippo
Marion W. Garnett
Lawrence Genesen
Henry A. Gentile
James A. Geocaris
James A. Geroulis
Paul F. Gerrity
Louis J. Giliberto
Kenneth Gillis
Francis Glowacki
Myron T. Gomberg
Joseph Gordon
Leonard R. Grazian
Albert Green
James L. Griffin
Charles J. Grupp
Arthur N. Hamilton
Edward F. Healy
John F. Hechinger
Jacques F. Heilingoetter
James J. Heyda
Lawrence P. Hickey
George A. Higgins
Edward C. Hofert
Reginald J. Holzer
Mary H. Hooton
Charles P. Horan
Robert L. Hunter
Louis J. Hyde
Harry A. Iseberg
Thomas J. Janczy
Mel R. Jiganti (assigned to Appellate Court - 1st District)
Eddie C. Johnson
Mark E. Jones
Sidney A. Jones, Jr.
Richard H. Jorzak
Donald Joyce

William B. Kane
Aubrey F. Kaplan
Roger F. Kiley, Jr.
Anthony J. Kogut
Marilyn R. Komosa
Walter J. Kowalski
Franklin I. Kral
Irving Landesman
Willard J. Lassers
Richard F. LeFevour
Jerome Lerner
Robert E. McAuliffe
John H. McCollom
John J. McDonnell
John A. McElligott
John P. McGury
Mary Ann G. McMorrow
Frank B. Machala
Robert G. Mackey
Benjamin S. Mackoff
Francis J. Mahon
Thomas J. Maloney
George M. Marovich
Robert L. Massey
Nicholas J. Matkovic
Howard M. Miller
Anthony S. Montelione
John J. Moran
James E. Murphy
James C. Murray
Gordon B. Nash
John A. Nordberg
Irving R. Norman
Harold M. Nudelman
Donald J. O'Brien
Thomas J. O'Brien
Donald P. O'Connell
Wayne W. Olson
Margaret G. O'Malley
Paul A. O'Malley
Romie J. Palmer
William F. Patterson
William E. Peterson
Richard J. Petrarca
Frank R. Petrone
R. Eugene Pincham
Edward E. Plusdrak
Maurice D. Pompey
Albert S. Porter
John F. Reynolds
Monica D. Reynolds
Thomas D. Rosenberg
Daniel J. Ryan
Richard L. Samuels
Raymond S. Sarnow
Gerald L. Sbarbaro
George J. Schaller
Joseph Schneider
Anthony J. Scotillo
David J. Shields
Harold A. Siegan
Robert L. Sklodowski
Jerome C. Slad
Raymond C. Sodini
Pasquale A. Sorrentino
Adam N. Stillo
Earl E. Strayhorn
James E. Strunck
Chester J. Strzalka
Arthur A. Sullivan, Jr.
Harold W. Sullivan
James E. Sullivan
Robert J. Sulski
Fred G. Suria, Jr.
Theodore M. Swain
Lucia T. Thomas
Vincent W. Tondryk
James Traina
Jose R. Vazquez
Garland W. Watt
Kenneth R. Wendt
Louis A. Wexler
Daniel J. White
William Sylvester White
Willie Whiting
Frank J. Wilson
Warren D. Wolfson
Joseph Wosik
James A. Zafiratos
Arthur V. Zelezinski

Associate Judges

Charles A. Alfano
Ronald J. P. Banks
Francis Barth
Lionel J. Berc
John E. Bowe
Everette A. Braden
James J. Brennan
Martin F. Brodkin

Clarence Bryant
Henry A. Budzinski
Jerome T. Burke
Francis P. Butler
Thomas R. Casey, Jr.
Michael F. Chaja
James J. Chrastka
Irwin Cohen
Cornelius J. Collins
James A. Condon
Francis X. Connell
Peter F. Costa
Ronald J. Crane
John W. Crilly
Brian Crowe
John J. Crowley
John J. Devine
Henry X. Dietch
Gino L. DiVito
Russell J. Dolce
Richard E. Dowdle
Robert J. Downey
John T. Duffy
Ben Edelstein
Arthur A. Ellis
Nathan Engelstein
Edward M. Fiala, Jr.
William F. Fitzpatrick
John M. Flaherty
Lester D. Foreman
John Gannon
Will E. Gierach
Joseph R. Gill
Rene Goier
Meyer H. Goldstein
John W. Gustafson
Jacob S. Guthman
Joseph W. Handy
James L. Harris
John J. Hogan
Cornelius J. Houtsma, Jr.
Richard S. Jemilo
Michael S. Jordan
Benjamin J. Kanter
Wallace I. Kargman
John T. Keleher
John J. Kelly, Jr.
William A. Kelly
Edwin Kretske
Albert H. LaPlante
Rosemary D. LaPorta
Joseph T. Lavorci
Charles C. Leary
John J. Limperis
Martin G. Luken
Francis J. Maher
Edward H. Marsalek
Erwin L. Martay
William J. McGah, Jr.
Dwight McKay
Michael E. McNulty
James J. Meehan
Anthony J. Mentone
Joseph W. Mioduski
Joseph C. Mooney
Matthew J. Moran
John M. Murphy
Robert F. Nix
Benjamin E. Novoselsky
William J. O'Connell
Frank Orlando
John A. Ouska
Arthur C. Perivolidis
Marvin J. Peters
James P. Piragine
Bernard A. Polikoff
Nicholas T. Pomaro
Simon S. Porter
Francis X. Poynton
Seymour S. Price
James S. Quinlan, Jr.
Thomas R. Rakowski
Emanuel A. Rissman
John W. Rogers
Allen F. Rosin
Frank V. Salerno
Joseph A. Salerno
James M. Schreier
Harry A. Schrier
Joseph R. Schwaba
Samuel Shamberg
Morton Silver
Frank M. Siracusa
Milton H. Solomon
Robert C. Springsguth
Marjan P. Staniec
Jack G. Stein
Frank G. Sulewski
James N. Sullivan
Robert A. Sweeney
John F. Thornton
Alvin A. Turner

Joseph J. Urso
John V. Virgilio
Thomas M. Walsh
James M. Walton
Eugene R. Ward
Jack E. Welfeld

Claude E. Whitaker
John L. White
Bernard B. Wolfe
Stephen R. Yates
George J. Zimmerman
Michael F. Zlatnik

FIRST CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Robert H. Chase, Chief Judge

Donnie D. Bigler
Bill F. Green
Thomas W. Haney
Mike Henshaw
Snyder Howell

Peyton H. Kunce (assigned to Appellate Court - 5th District)
Duane T. Leach
William A. Lewis
George Oros
Richard E. Richman
James Williamson

Associate Judges

Arlie O. Boswell, Jr.
Louis G. Horman

Brocton D. Lockwood
Robert W. Schwartz

SECOND CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Henry Lewis, Chief Judge

Philip B. Benefiel
Don A. Foster
Charles Woodrow Frailey
Robert S. Hill
A. Hanby Jones
Lehman Krause
Loren P. Lewis

Albert W. McCallister
Clarence E. Partee
Wilburn Bruce Saxe
David Lee Underwood
Robert W. Whitmer
Carrie LaRoe Winter
Harry L. Ziegler

Associate Judges

Roland J. DeMarco
Bruce D. Irish

Charles L. Quindry

THIRD CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Moses W. Harrison, II, Chief Judge

Joseph J. Barr
William L. Beatty
Horace L. Calvo
Harold R. Clark

John L. DeLaurenti
William E. Johnson
Victor J. Mosele

Associate Judges

John W. Day
Edward C. Ferguson
George Filcoff
Thomas R. Gibbons
George J. Moran
P. J. O'Neill
Philip J. Rarick
Clayton R. Williams

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Bill J. Slater, Chief Judge

Daniel H. Dailey
Arthur G. Henken
Paul M. Hickman
George W. Kasserman, Jr.
George R. Kelly
Jack M. Michaelree
Ronald A. Niemann
Vernon L. Plummer
Frank G. Schniederjon
W. R. Todd

Associate Judges

Don E. Beane
William H. Spitler, Jr.

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Ralph S. Pearman, Chief Judge

Caslon K. Bennett
Thomas M. Burke
Carl A. Lund
Frank J. Meyer
James Kent Robinson
Joseph R. Spitz
William J. Sunderman
James R. Watson
Paul M. Wright

Associate Judges

Lawrence T. Allen, Jr.
Rita B. Garman
Tom E. Grace
Matthew Andrew Jurczak
Richard E. Scott

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Rodney A. Scott, Chief Judge

William C. Calvin
Frank J. Gollings
Harold L. Jensen
Roger H. Little
Donald W. Morthland
Joseph C. Munch
James N. Sherrick
John P. Shonkwiler
Robert J. Steigmann
Creed D. Tucker
Albert G. Webber, III

Associate Judges

Henry Lester Brinkoetter
John L. Davis
Wilbur A. Flessner
W. B. Kranz
Sarah McAllister Lumpp
Jerry L. Patton
Warren A. Sappington
George Richard Skillman
Andrew Stecyk

SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Harvey Beam, Chief Judge

Richard J. Cadagin
Simon L. Friedman
L. K. Hubbard
Joseph P. Koval
James T. Londrigan
Ben K. Miller
John W. Russell
Howard Lee White
John B. Wright

Associate Judges

Eugene O. Duban
Imy J. Feuer
Jerry S. Rhodes
Charles J. Ryan
Dennis L. Schwartz
Gordon D. Seator

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Richard F. Scholz, Jr., Chief Judge

Cecil J. Burrows
Edward B. Dittmeyer
Lyle E. Lipe
Alfred L. Pezman
J. Ross Pool
Fred W. Reither
David K. Slocum
Ernest H. Utter
Robert Welch
Guy R. Williams

Associate Judges

Leo J. Altmix
Paul A. Kolodziej
Harold L. Madsen
Virgil W. Timpe

NINTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

U. S. Collins, Chief Judge

Steven G. Evans
Scott I. Klukos
Gale A. Mathers
Francis P. Murphy
Albert Scott (assigned to Appellate Court - 3rd District)
Wm. L. Randolph
Daniel J. Roberts
Max B. Stewart

Associate Judges

Kenneth L. Bath
S. C. Mathers
Lewis D. Murphy
William K. Richardson
Richard C. Ripple
Keith Sanderson
Charles H. Wilhelm

TENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Edward E. Haugens, Chief Judge

Steven J. Covey
Richard E. Eagleton
James D. Heiple
Robert E. Hunt
Calvin Stone
Charles M. Wilson
Ivan L. Yontz

Associate Judges

Robert A. Coney
Arthur H. Gross
Robert E. Manning, Jr.
Peter J. Paolucci
Charles J. Perrin
William John Reardon
John D. Sullivan
John A. Whitney
Espey C. Williamson
William H. Young

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John T. McCullough, Chief Judge

William T. Caisely
Keith E. Campbell
Luther H. Dearborn
Charles E. Glennon
Samuel Glenn Harrod, III
James A. Knecht
William M. Roberts
Wayne C. Townley, Jr.

Associate Judges

William D. DeCardy
Ivan Dean Johnson
Joseph H. Kelley
Darrell H. Reno
Robert Leo Thornton

TWELFTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Michael Orenic, Chief Judge

Robert R. Buchar
Patrick M. Burns
Charles P. Connor
Robert L. Dannehl
Wayne P. Dyer
Herman S. Haase
John F. Michela
Angelo F. Pistilli

Associate Judges

Roger A. Benson
Thomas M. Ewert
Thomas P. Faulkner
Louis K. Fontenot
Edwin B. Grabiec
Daniel W. Gould
Michael H. Lyons
Edward A. McIntire
John Verklan
Thomas W. Vinson

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Thomas R. Flood, Chief Judge

Thomas R. Clydesdale
William P. Denny
Leonard Hoffman
Robert W. Malmquist
C. Howard Wampler
Frank X. Yackley

Associate Judges

John J. Clinch, Jr.
Fred P. Wagner
James L. Waring
James J. Wimbiscus
Robert G. Wren
John D. Zwanzig

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Paul E. Rink, Chief Judge

Joseph G. Carpentier
Robert Castendyck
David DeDoncker
L. E. Ellison
Jay M. Hanson
Robert J. Horberg
Wilbur S. Johnson
David J. Mason
Dan H. McNeal (retired)
John D. O'Shea
Conway L. Spanton

Associate Judges

Clarke C. Barnes
Walter E. Clark
John B. Cunningham
John R. Erhart
Ivan Lovaas
Edwin Clare Malone
Henry W. McNeal
Frederick P. Patton

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

James E. Bales, Chief Judge

Thomas E. Hornsby
Lawrence F. Lenz
Francis X. Mahoney
John L. Moore
Harold D. Nagel
John W. Rapp, Jr.
Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.

Associate Judges

Alan W. Cargerman
Eric S. DeMar
Martin D. Hill
Dexter A. Knowlton

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Ernest W. Akemann, Chief Judge

Wilson D. Burnell
Marvin D. Dunn
John A. Krause
John A. Leifheit
Neil E. Mahoney
Joseph M. McCarthy
Rex F. Meilinger
John S. Page
Paul W. Schnake
Carl A. Swanson, Jr.

Associate Judges

Donald T. Anderson
James W. Cadwell
William H. Ellsworth
James K. Marshall
Fred M. Morelli, Jr.
Barry E. Puklin
James F. Quetsch
Richard Weiler

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John E. Sype, Chief Judge

David R. Babb
John S. Ghent
Robert C. Gill
John C. Layng
William R. Nash (assigned to Appellate Court - 2nd District)
Philip G. Reinhard

Associate Judges

Harris H. Agnew
John T. Beynon
Robert J. French
Galyn W. Moehring
Michael R. Morrison
John W. Nielsen
Alford R. Penniman
Bradner C. Riggs
David F. Smith

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

George W. Unverzagt, Chief Judge

John J. Bowman
Edwin L. Douglas
Bruce R. Fawell
Carl F. Henninger
William V. Hopf
Helen C. Kinney
Robert A. Nolan
John S. Teschner
Alfred E. Woodward (assigned to Appellate Court - 2nd District)

Associate Judges

William E. Black
Kevin P. Connelly
Robert A. Cox
Philip J. R. Equi
Fredrick Henzi
Edward W. Kowal
S. Keith Lewis
Richard A. Lucas
Lewis V. Morgan, Jr.
Charles R. Norgle
S. Bruce Scidmore
Charles W. Spencer
James R. Sullivan
Duane G. Walter

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Fred H. Geiger, Chief Judge

James H. Cooney
Henry L. Cowlin
Thomas R. Doran
Roland A. Herrmann
John L. Hughes
John J. Kaufman
Robert K. McQueen
Harry D. Strouse
Lloyd A. Van Deusen

Associate Judges

William D. Block
Terrence J. Brady
Leonard Brody
Bernard E. Drew, Jr.
Conrad F. Floeter
Warren Fox
Harry D. Hartel, Jr.
William F. Homer
Haskell M. Pitluck
Charles F. Scott
Alvin I. Singer
Robert J. Smart
Michael J. Sullivan
Alphonse F. Witt

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Joseph F. Cunningham, Chief Judge

Robert Bastien
Carl H. Becker
Patrick J. Fleming
William P. Fleming
Stephen M. Kernan
John J. Hoban
Alvin H. Maeys, Jr.
Francis E. Maxwell
Thomas P. O'Donnell
William Starnes

Associate Judges

David W. Costello
Thomas M. Daley
Jerry D. Flynn
Richard R. Goldenhersh
Robert A. Hayes
David C. Hoffman
Kenneth J. Juen
Billy Jones
Robert J. Saunders
C. Glenn Stevens
Milton Wharton

COUNTIES MAKING PHYSICAL INVENTORIES BY CASE CATEGORY
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

TYPE OF CASE		CODE	
LAW OVER $15,000	JURY	L	Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake, Cook
	NON-JURY	L	Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake, Cook
LAW $1,000 TO $15,000	JURY	LM	Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake
	NON-JURY	LM	Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake, St. Clair
SMALL CLAIMS		SC	Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Kankakee, LaSalle, Rock Island, Kane, Lake, St. Clair
TAX		TX	Wayne, Clinton, Fayette, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Kankakee, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake, Cook
EMINENT DOMAIN		ED	Massac, Clinton, Champaign, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake
MISCELLANEOUS REMEDY		MR	Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake, Cook
CHANCERY		CH	Wayne, Champaign, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake
DIVORCE		D	Wayne, Clinton, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, LaSalle, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake
MENTAL HEALTH		MH	Wayne, Madison, Clinton, Champaign, Morgan, Fulton, Kankakee, Kane, Lake
MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS		MC	Wayne, Clinton, Hancock, Ogle, DuPage, Lake
PROBATE		P	Champaign, Cass, Rock Island, Kane, Lake
JUVENILE		J	Wayne, Madison, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Macoupin, Morgan, Hancock, Kankakee, LaSalle, Rock Island, Kane, DuPage, Lake, St. Clair
FAMILY		F	Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake
MISDEMEANORS		CM	Wayne, Cumberland, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Kankakee, Will, LaSalle, Rock Island, Kane, DuPage, Lake, Cook
ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS		OV	Cass, Carroll, Kane
CONSERVATION VIOLATIONS		CV	Cass, Carroll, Kane
FELONY		CF	Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Livingston, Kankakee, Rock Island, DeKalb, Kane, Lake, Perry, Cook
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS		TR	Cass, Carroll, Kane

RATIO OF FILINGS PER JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Circuit	Number of Counties	Population 1970 Census (Official Count)	Land Area (Square Miles)	Total Number of Cases Filed During 1978	Number of Judges*			Number of Cases Filed Per Judge
					Circuit	Associate	Total	
1st	9	191,873	3,242	39,821	12	4	16	2,489
2nd	12	199,194	4,796	30,115	15	3	18	1,673
3rd	2	264,946	1,114	57,531	8	8	16	3,596
4th	9	226,934	5,425	44,419	11	2	13	3,417
5th	5	192,441	2,885	38,851	10	5	15	2,590
6th	6	353,035	3,178	75,255	12	9	21	3,584
7th	6	283,668	3,485	58,573	10	6	16	3,661
8th	8	149,507	3,918	29,261	11	4	15	1,951
9th	6	193,514	3,904	38,459	9	7	16	2,404
10th	5	339,786	2,129	85,534	8	10	18	4,752
11th	5	223,011	3,863	52,555	9	5	14	3,754
12th	3	380,280	2,647	111,981	9	10	19	5,894
13th	3	176,485	2,453	36,448	7	6	13	2,804
14th	4	300,122	2,492	69,909	12	8	20	3,496
15th	5	170,717	3,136	37,437	8	4	12	3,120
16th	3	349,033	1,472	95,559	11	8	19	5,030
17th	2	272,063	803	76,810	7	9	16	4,801
18th	1	491,882	331	134,889	10	14	24	5,620
19th	2	494,193	1,068	156,200	10	14	24	6,508
20th	5	368,923	2,652	63,255	11	11	22	2,875
Downstate Total	101	5,621,607	54,993	1,332,862	200	147	347	3,841
Cook County	1	5,492,369	954	2,418,964**	173	122	295	8,200
State Total	102	11,113,976	55,947	3,751,826	373	269	642	5,844

*Count taken on December 31, 1978.

**Does not include Cook County District One (City of Chicago) "hang-on" tickets.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Circuit	Pending at Start*	Filed	Reinstated	Total Added	Terminated	Pending at End*	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
1st	5,122	39,821	6	39,827	38,319	5,557	+435
2nd	6,358	30,115	28	30,143	29,057	6,905	+547
3rd	8,743	57,531	2	57,533	55,056	9,783	+1,040
4th	8,157	44,419	2	44,421	40,217	9,757	+1,600
5th	5,380	38,851	1	38,852	38,385	5,825	+445
6th	12,034**	75,255	11	75,266	71,036	19,199***	+7,165
7th	11,393	58,573	15	58,588	52,176	12,736	+1,343
8th	2,440	29,261	95	29,356	28,223	2,672	+232
9th	5,244	38,459	31	38,490	37,264	4,927	−317
10th	13,056	85,534	25	85,559	76,368	16,205	+3,149
11th	4,105	52,555	608	53,163	50,458	4,982	+877
12th	10,687	111,981	1,296	113,277	108,841	12,140	+1,453
13th	5,222	36,448	55	36,503	35,288	3,937	−1,285
14th	7,283	69,909	47	69,956	66,573	7,226	−57
15th	3,288	37,437	36	37,473	36,679	3,758	+470
16th	10,367	95,559	324	95,883	93,781	12,068	+1,701
17th	14,486	76,810	78	76,888	74,761	13,690	−796
18th	19,857	134,889	0	134,889	139,817	21,403	+1,546
19th	15,565	156,200	342	156,542	142,353	15,172	−393
20th	18,780	63,255	108	63,363	58,505	18,416	−364
Downstate Totals	187,567	1,332,862	3,110	1,335,972	1,273,157	206,358	+18,791
Cook County	345,672****	6,250,695(a)	47,282(a)	6,297,977(a)	3,936,107(a)	357,643****	+11,971
State Totals	533,239	7,583,557	50,392	7,633,949	5,209,264	564,001	+30,762

FOOTNOTES: (*) Includes all case categories with the exception of pending counts for Probate, Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations, and Traffic Violations.

(**) Pending counts for Tax and Miscellaneous Remedy case categories in Champaign County available as of January 1, 1978.

(***) All needed inventories taken in Champaign County.

(****) Includes pending count of Misdemeanor & Ordinance Violations only in the Cook County Suburban Municipal Districts.

(a) Includes Cook County District One (City of Chicago) "hang-on" tickets.

NOTE: "Pending at End" figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − intervening transactions.

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
1st	Alexander	Pending at Start	31	3	16	40	80	25	0	28	29	68	0
		Filed	10	5	2	75	39	15	0	17	6	98	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	5	2	75	39	15	0	17	6	98	1
		Terminated	2	7	0	53	25	31	0	8	2	122	1
		Pending at End	39	1	18	62	94	9	0	37	33	44	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+8	−2	+2	+22	+14	−16	0	+9	+4	−24	0
1st	Jackson	Pending at Start	51	79	14	126	108	31	18	23	73	99	1
		Filed	60	41	12	316	822	43	7	35	45	384	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	60	41	12	316	822	43	7	35	45	384	0
		Terminated	58	25	11	258	787	14	13	36	64	371	0
		Pending at End	53	95	15	184	143	60	12	22	54	112	1
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	+16	+1	+58	+35	+29	−6	−1	−19	+13	0
1st	Johnson	Pending at Start	26	9	4	28	46	30	2	20	22	29	0
		Filed	3	7	4	16	34	23	1	7	6	43	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	4	6	5	16	34	23	1	7	6	43	0
		Terminated	10	3	4	25	34	0	0	9	9	56	0
		Pending at End	20	12	5	19	46	53	3	18	19	16	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−6	+3	+1	−9	0	+23	+1	−2	−3	−13	0
1st	Massac	Pending at Start	23	0	6	14	42	19	0	8	8	31	0
		Filed	15	5	2	31	122	18	0	5	3	141	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+3	−3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	5	5	28	122	18	0	5	3	141	0
		Terminated	11	0	6	27	132	22	0	12	7	131	0
		Pending at End	27	5	5	15	32	14	0	1	4	41	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	+5	−1	+1	−10	−5	0	−7	−4	+10	0
1st	Pope	Pending at Start	4	2	3	6	4	2	0	1	2	4	0
		Filed	0	1	0	4	32	3	0	7	1	28	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	2	−1	0	4	32	3	0	7	1	28	0
		Terminated	0	0	0	3	33	4	0	5	0	31	0
		Pending at End	6	1	3	7	3	1	0	3	3	1	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	−1	0	+1	−1	−1	0	+2	+1	−3	0
1st	Pulaski	Pending at Start	1	1	2	19	5	16	1	5	4	25	0
		Filed	3	5	1	38	49	10	0	4	7	48	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	4	4	1	38	49	10	0	4	7	48	0
		Terminated	1	3	1	29	48	13	0	7	4	49	0
		Pending at End	4	2	2	28	6	13	1	2	7	24	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+3	+1	0	+9	+1	−3	0	−3	+3	−1	0
1st	Saline	Pending at Start	62	19	9	54	41	2	0	4	25	49	0
		Filed	31	20	10	157	591	29	2	12	22	222	10
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	31	20	10	157	591	29	2	12	22	222	10
		Terminated	24	11	9	146	585	29	0	11	17	233	10
		Pending at End	69	28	10	65	47	2	2	5	30	38	[illegible]
		Inventory (+ or −)	+7	+9	+1	+11	+6	0	+2	+1	+5	−11	0
1st	Union	Pending at Start	48	12	16	56	68	29	4	12	54	55	10
		Filed	19	7	5	45	159	8	0	21	13	101	638
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19	7	5	45	159	8	0	21	13	101	638
		Terminated	19	4	6	32	110	2	1	13	10	99	643
		Pending at End	48	15	15	69	117	35	3	20	57	57	5
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+3	−1	+13	+49	+6	−1	+8	+3	+2	−5

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*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0	—	28	85	70	—	—	36	—	539	Pending at Start	Alexander	1st
0	41	49	47	308	13	176	100	1,973	2,975	Filed		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+31	0	0	−31	0	0	Transferred		
0	41	49	48	339	13	176	69	1,973	2,976	Net Added		
0	36	36	38	284	3	188	46	1,858	2,740	Terminated		
0	—	41	95	125	—	—	59	—	657	Pending at End		
0	—	+13	+10	+55	—	—	+23	—	+118	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	35	50	52	—	—	93	—	853	Pending at Start	Jackson	1st
1	136	66	93	215	,415	178	162	7,170	11,201	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	−1	0	0	Transferred		
1	136	66	93	216	,415	178	161	7,170	11,201	Net Added		
0	107	43	68	188	,305	197	147	7,002	10,694	Terminated		
1	—	58	75	80	—	—	107	—	1,072	Pending at End		
+1	—	+23	+25	+28	—	—	+14	—	+219	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	3	24	55	—	—	20	—	319	Pending at Start	Johnson	1st
0	27	10	9	188	0	27	44	2,233	2,682	Filed		
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+13	0	0	−13	0	0	Transferred		
0	27	10	9	203	0	27	32	2,233	2,686	Net Added		
0	23	7	13	208	0	28	39	2,235	2,703	Terminated		
1	—	6	20	50	—	—	13	—	301	Pending at End		
0	—	+3	−4	−5	—	—	−7	—	−18	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	8	13	51	—	—	48	—	272	Pending at Start	Massac	1st
1	40	14	38	269	108	29	74	2,132	3,047	Filed		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+20	0	0	−20	0	0	Transferred		
1	40	14	39	289	108	29	54	2,132	3,048	Net Added		
2	38	14	32	254	99	29	66	2,037	2,919	Terminated		
1*	—	8	20	86	—	—	36	—	295	Pending at End		
0	—	0	+7	+35	—	—	−12	—	+23	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	4	1	14	—	—	12	—	59	Pending at Start	Pope	1st
0	7	3	6	103	1	41	17	368	622	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+4	0	0	−4	0	0	Transferred		
0	7	3	6	107	1	41	13	368	622	Net Added		
0	9	6	4	97	1	39	20	337	589	Terminated		
0	—	1	3	24	—	—	5	—	61	Pending at End		
0	—	−3	+2	+10	—	—	−7	—	+2	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	17	33	79	—	—	24	—	232	Pending at Start	Pulaski	1st
0	12	31	17	164	12	32	78	1,605	2,116	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+40	0	0	−40	0	0	Transferred		
0	12	31	17	204	12	32	38	1,605	2,116	Net Added		
0	33	31	22	246	3	31	35	1,541	2,097	Terminated		
0	—	17	28	37	—	—	27	—	198	Pending at End		
0	—	0	−5	−42	—	—	+3	—	−34	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	23	13	41	—	—	49	—	391	Pending at Start	Saline	1st
1	103	90	33	139	545	37	93	1,496	3,643	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+4	0	0	−4	0	0	Transferred		
1	103	90	33	143	545	37	89	1,496	3,643	Net Added		
1	76	84	23	147	490	36	96	1,467	3,495	Terminated		
0	—	29	23	37	—	—	42	—	427	Pending at End		
0	—	+6	+10	−4	—	—	−7	—	+36	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	67	44	71	—	—	59	—	605	Pending at Start	Union	1st
0	69	15	27	102	28	61	85	1,564	2,967	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+15	0	0	−15	0	0	Transferred		
0	69	15	27	117	28	61	70	1,564	2,967	Net Added		
0	44	21	27	124	20	62	51	1,580	2,868	Terminated		
0	—	61	44	64	—	—	78	—	688	Pending at End		
0	—	−6	0	−7	—	—	+19	—	+83	Inventory (+ or −)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
1st	Williamson	Pending at Start	161	44	38	120	411	1	3	53	106	114	6
		Filed	61	50	10	232	704	0	1	61	40	389	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	−2	+1	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	64	48	11	230	704	0	1	61	40	389	1
		Terminated	92	34	26	182	689	0	2	88	32	370	7
		Pending at End	133	58	23	168	426	1	2	26	114	133	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−28	+14	−15	+48	+15	0	−1	−27	+8	+19	−6
1st	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	407	169	108	463	805	155	28	154	323	474	17
		Filed	202	141	46	914	2,552	149	11	169	143	1,454	650
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+7	−6	+5	−6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	209	135	51	909	2,552	149	11	169	143	1,454	650
		Terminated	217	87	63	755	2,443	115	16	189	145	1,462	661
		Pending at End	399	217	96	617	914	188	23	134	321	466	6
		Inventory (+ or −)	−8	+48	−12	+154	+109	+33	−5	−20	−2	−8	−11
2nd	Crawford	Pending at Start	16	21	12	89	245	11	0	23	120	112	0
		Filed	9	10	1	91	229	19	0	8	28	157	4
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	10	1	91	229	19	0	8	28	157	4
		Terminated	11	7	2	65	229	10	0	14	33	172	2
		Pending at End	14	24	11	115	245	20	0	17	115	97	2
		Inventory (+ or −)	−2	+3	−1	+26	0	+9	0	−6	−5	−15	+2
2nd	Edwards	Pending at Start	2	8	1	16	25	3	0	1	19	17	0
		Filed	2	6	0	9	90	10	0	1	9	56	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	2	6	0	9	90	10	0	1	9	56	1
		Terminated	2	3	0	8	84	8	0	0	8	54	0
		Pending at End	2	11	1	17	31	5	0	2	20	19	1
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+3	0	+1	+6	+2	0	+1	+1	+2	+1
2nd	Franklin	Pending at Start	88	40	7	83	116	10	1	13	54	117	8
		Filed	52	25	5	148	571	3	0	25	53	321	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	52	25	5	148	571	3	0	25	53	321	0
		Terminated	53	9	10	122	526	2	0	27	52	320	5
		Pending at End	87	56	2	109	161	11	1	11	55	118	3
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	+16	−5	+26	+45	+1	0	−2	+1	+1	−5
2nd	Gallatin	Pending at Start	9	13	1	21	64	10	0	3	10	20	0
		Filed	5	4	0	24	105	20	2	6	3	41	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	4	0	24	105	20	2	6	3	42	0
		Terminated	1	3	1	16	81	16	1	3	2	37	0
		Pending at End	13	14	0	29	88	14	1	6	11	25	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	+1	−1	+8	+24	+4	+1	+3	+1	+5	0
2nd	Hamilton	Pending at Start	4	5	5	4	68	3	0	3	36	18	0
		Filed	4	3	0	11	89	1	0	3	11	44	0
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	3	0	11	89	1	0	3	11	44	0
		Terminated	1	2	2	7	76	0	0	5	7	42	0
		Pending at End	8	6	3	8	81	4	0	1	40	20	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	+1	−2	+4	+13	+1	0	−2	+4	+2	0
2nd	Hardin	Pending at Start	24	3	6	26	123	7	1	6	15	21	3
		Filed	3	0	0	9	47	4	0	3	6	37	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	0	0	9	47	4	0	3	6	37	0
		Terminated	2	0	0	10	40	5	0	3	1	33	0
		Pending at End	25	3	6	25	130	6	1	6	20	25	3
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	0	0	−1	+7	−1	0	0	+5	+4	0

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*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0	—	62	155	488	—	—	90	—	1,852	Pending at Start	Williamson	1st
0	148	105	101	894	115	128	191	7,337	10,568	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+8	0	0	−8	0	0	Transferred		
0	148	105	101	902	115	128	183	7,337	10,568	Net Added		
0	318	119	161	861	131	130	171	6,801	10,214	Terminated		
0	—	48	95	529	—	—	102	—	1,858	Pending at End		
0	—	−14	−60	+41	—	—	+12	—	+6	Inventory (+ or −)		
2	—	247	418	921	—	—	431	—	5,122	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	1st
3	583	383	371	2,382	2,237	709	844	25,878	39,821	Filed		
0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	6	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+136	0	0	−136	0	0	Transferred		
3	583	383	373	2,520	2,237	709	709	25,878	39,827	Net Added		
3	684	361	388	2,409	2,052	740	671	24,858	38,319	Terminated		
3*	—	269	403	1,032	—	—	469	—	5,557	Pending at End		
+1	—	+22	−15	+111	—	—	+38	—	+435	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	29	33	67	—	—	26	—	804	Pending at Start	Crawford	2nd
0	145	23	24	206	168	14	81	1,403	2,620	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+21	0	0	−21	0	0	Transferred		
0	145	23	24	227	168	14	60	1,403	2,620	Net Added		
0	127	9	16	179	172	12	55	1,263	2,378	Terminated		
0	—	43	41	115	—	—	31	—	890	Pending at End		
0	—	+14	+8	+48	—	—	+5	—	+86	Inventory (+ or −)		
2	—	5	13	77	—	—	11	—	200	Pending at Start	Edwards	2nd
1	34	18	18	113	17	23	28	654	1,090	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+2	0	0	−2	0	0	Transferred		
1	34	18	18	115	17	23	26	654	1,090	Net Added		
0	25	4	5	109	16	23	20	635	1,004	Terminated		
3	—	19	26	83	—	—	17	—	257	Pending at End		
+1	—	+14	+13	+6	—	—	+6	—	+57	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	78	57	239	—	—	131	—	1,042	Pending at Start	Franklin	2nd
1	154	106	74	453	61	202	141	2,938	5,333	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+30	0	0	−30	0	0	Transferred		
1	154	106	74	483	61	202	111	2,938	5,333	Net Added		
0	135	154	56	554	65	202	154	3,100	5,546	Terminated		
1	—	30	75	168	—	—	88	—	976	Pending at End		
+1	—	−48	+18	−71	—	—	−43	—	−66	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	2	16	40	—	—	11	—	220	Pending at Start	Gallatin	2nd
0	40	28	14	97	76	27	27	668	1,187	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+8	0	0	−8	0	0	Transferred		
0	40	28	14	105	76	27	19	668	1,188	Net Added		
0	22	21	9	108	85	28	18	649	1,101	Terminated		
0	—	9	21	37	—	—	12	—	280	Pending at End		
0	—	+7	+5	−3	—	—	+1	—	+60	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	16	4	38	—	—	10	—	215	Pending at Start	Hamilton	2nd
1	55	18	6	126	4	22	32	519	949	Filed		
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+4	0	0	−4	0	0	Transferred		
1	55	18	6	132	4	22	28	519	952	Net Added		
1	48	16	6	139	5	22	29	520	928	Terminated		
1	—	18	4	31	—	—	9	—	234	Pending at End		
0	—	+2	0	−7	—	—	−1	—	+19	Inventory (+ or −)		
4	—	11	14	28	—	—	30	—	322	Pending at Start	Hardin	2nd
0	24	4	20	69	5	13	34	234	512	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
0	24	4	20	69	5	13	34	234	512	Net Added		
0	9	2	22	52	5	8	21	218	431	Terminated		
4	—	13	12	45	—	—	43	—	367	Pending at End		
0	—	+2	−2	+17	—	—	+13	—	+45	Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
2nd	Jefferson	Pending at Start	47	29	21	78	201	29	6	18	44	122	59
		Filed	50	18	7	162	438	40	2	33	31	357	31
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
		Transferred	+5	-5	+2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	55	13	9	162	438	41	2	34	31	358	31
		Terminated	42	12	11	151	439	43	1	27	20	315	27
		Pending at End	61	29	19	89	200	27	7	25	55	165	63
		Inventory (+ or −)	+14	0	-2	+11	-1	-2	+1	+7	+11	+43	+4
2nd	Lawrence	Pending at Start	20	21	1	75	68	26	2	7	43	39	4
		Filed	5	18	2	33	335	11	1	5	10	117	4
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	6	17	2	34	335	11	1	5	10	126	4
		Terminated	6	8	2	25	266	21	3	3	9	99	8
		Pending at End	20	30	1	84	137	16	0	9	44	66	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+9	0	+9	+69	-10	-2	+2	+1	+27	-4
2nd	Richland	Pending at Start	37	23	12	64	97	23	3	12	46	43	0
		Filed	10	5	5	57	289	14	1	20	14	119	16
		Reinstated	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	4	7	56	289	14	1	20	15	119	16
		Terminated	13	5	6	38	301	17	2	11	8	119	16
		Pending at End	36	22	13	82	85	20	2	21	53	43	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	-1	-1	+1	+18	-12	-3	-1	+9	+7	0	0
2nd	Wabash	Pending at Start	5	0	2	11	43	2	0	5	2	35	0
		Filed	0	12	0	38	193	19	0	6	16	118	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	0	12	0	38	193	19	0	6	16	118	1
		Terminated	0	10	0	41	180	21	0	9	13	130	1
		Pending at End	5	2	2	8	56	0	0	2	5	23	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+2	0	-3	+13	-2	0	-3	+3	-12	0
2nd	Wayne	Pending at Start	9	14	13	45	109	4	0	7	46	31	2
		Filed	9	10	0	76	317	1	1	8	17	125	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	10	1	76	316	1	1	8	17	125	1
		Terminated	4	18	3	63	260	5	0	12	28	122	1
		Pending at End	20*	4*	7*	59*	158*	1*	1	7*	50*	33*	0*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+11	-10	-6	+14	+49	-3	+1	0	+4	+2	-2
2nd	White	Pending at Start	24	13	0	33	82	2	6	10	46	43	1
		Filed	10	2	3	33	300	4	9	4	15	127	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	2	3	33	300	4	9	4	15	127	0
		Terminated	10	8	0	30	288	4	5	3	6	116	0
		Pending at End	24	7	3	36	94	2	10	11	55	54	1
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	-6	+3	+3	+12	0	+4	+1	+9	+11	0
2nd	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	285	190	81	545	1,241	130	19	108	481	618	77
		Filed	159	113	23	691	3,003	146	16	122	213	1,619	58
		Reinstated	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	1	11	0
		Transferred	+7	-7	+5	-3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	168	106	28	691	3,002	147	16	123	214	1,630	58
		Terminated	145	85	37	576	2,770	152	12	117	187	1,559	60
		Pending at End	315*	208*	68*	661*	1,466*	126*	23	118*	523*	688*	73*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+30	+18	-13	+116	+225	-4	+4	+10	+42	+70	-4
3rd	Bond	Pending at Start	17	2	9	24	209	32	2	2	9	88	2
		Filed	7	12	2	61	292	11	1	7	13	66	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7	12	2	61	292	11	1	7	13	66	1
		Terminated	4	4	6	24	178	5	1	3	2	48	1
		Pending at End	20	10	5	61	323	38	2	6	20	106	2
		Inventory (+ or −)	+3	+8	-4	+37	+114	+6	0	+4	+11	+18	0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
4	—	113	68	147	—	—	111	—	1,097	Pending at Start	Jefferson	2nd
2	122	60	57	295	197	163	174	2,624	4,863	Filed		
0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	9	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+47	0	0	-47	0	0	Transferred		
2	124	60	57	343	197	163	128	2,624	4,872	Net Added		
1	74	108	50	320	200	154	153	2,570	4,718	Terminated		
5	—	65	75	170	—	—	86	—	1,141	Pending at End		
+1	—	-48	+7	+23	—	—	-25	—	+44	Inventory (+ or -)		
1	—	52	49	163	—	—	41	—	612	Pending at Start	Lawrence	2nd
0	92	23	39	156	92	58	33	1,346	2,380	Filed		
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+13	0	0	-13	0	0	Transferred		
0	93	23	40	169	92	58	20	1,346	2,392	Net Added		
1	130	48	43	155	72	58	21	1,312	2,290	Terminated		
0	—	27	46	177	—	—	40	—	697	Pending at End		
-1	—	-25	-3	+14	—	—	-1	—	+85	Inventory (+ or -)		
12	—	45	52	186	—	—	55	—	710	Pending at Start	Richland	2nd
1	89	95	22	430	21	27	81	2,179	3,495	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+17	0	0	-17	0	0	Transferred		
1	89	95	22	447	21	27	64	2,179	3,498	Net Added		
0	40	77	27	434	14	27	45	2,172	3,372	Terminated		
13	—	63	47	199	—	—	74	—	773	Pending at End		
+1	—	+18	-5	+13	—	—	+19	—	+63	Inventory (+ or -)		
1	—	7	2	133	—	—	90	—	338	Pending at Start	Wabash	2nd
1	57	11	12	421	86	30	39	1,305	2,365	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1	57	11	12	421	86	30	39	1,305	2,365	Net Added		
1	52	18	12	388	69	28	92	1,115	2,180	Terminated		
1	—	0	2	166	—	—	37	—	309	Pending at End		
0	—	-7	0	+33	—	—	-53	—	-29	Inventory (+ or -)		
2	—	22	21	68	—	—	29	—	422	Pending at Start	Wayne	2nd
3	95	52	23	123	12	51	27	1,535	2,486	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+4	0	0	-4	0	0	Transferred		
3	95	52	23	127	12	51	23	1,535	2,486	Net Added		
5	82	23	25	125	15	43	22	1,542	2,398	Terminated		
14*	—	58*	33*	36*	—	—	31*	—	512	Pending at End		
+12	—	+36	+12	-32	—	—	+2	—	+90	Inventory (+ or -)		
3	—	26	25	33	—	—	29	—	376	Pending at Start	White	2nd
10	94	43	25	209	104	43	100	1,700	2,835	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+12	0	0	-12	0	0	Transferred		
10	94	43	25	221	104	43	88	1,700	2,835	Net Added		
7	109	54	24	174	104	45	72	1,652	2,711	Terminated		
6	—	15	26	80	—	—	45	—	469	Pending at End		
+3	—	-11	+1	+47	—	—	+16	—	+93	Inventory (+ or -)		
30	—	406	354	1,219	—	—	574	—	6,358	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	2nd
20	1,001	481	334	2,698	843	673	797	17,105	30,115	Filed		
0	3	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	28	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+158	0	0	-158	0	0	Transferred		
20	1,004	481	335	2,859	843	673	640	17,105	30,143	Net Added		
16	853	534	295	2,737	822	650	702	16,748	29,057	Terminated		
48*	—	360*	408*	1,307*	—	—	513*	—	6,905	Pending at End		
+18	—	-46	+54	+88	—	—	-61	—	+547	Inventory (+ or -)		
1	—	16	28	65	—	—	12	—	518	Pending at Start	Bond	3rd
0	69	35	26	165	32	11	48	1,843	2,702	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+2	0	0	-2	0	0	Transferred		
0	69	35	26	167	32	11	48	1,843	2,704	Net Added		
0	14	25	10	110	31	5	36	1,849	2,356	Terminated		
1	—	26	44	122	—	—	24	—	810	Pending at End		
0	—	+10	+16	+57	—	—	+12	—	+292	Inventory (+ or -)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
3rd . .	Madison	Pending at Start . . .	1,229	411	480	350	1,198	949	16	357	269	972	—
		Filed	888	209	323	655	3,992	435	9	340	186	1,877	388
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	888	209	323	655	3,992	435	9	340	186	1,877	388
		Terminated	807	166	355	744	3,810	384	10	358	207	1,763	263
		Pending at End	1,310	454	448	261	1,380	1,000	15	339	248	1,086	5**
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+81	+43	−32	−89	+182	+51	−1	−18	−21	+114	+5
3rd . .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start . . .	1,246	413	489	374	1,407	981	18	359	278	1,060	2
		Filed	895	221	325	716	4,284	446	10	347	199	1,943	389
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	895	221	325	716	4,284	446	10	347	199	1,943	389
		Terminated	811	170	361	768	3,988	389	11	361	209	1,811	264
		Pending at End	1,330	464	453	322	1,703	1,038	17	345	268	1,192	7**
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+84	+51	−36	−52	+296	+57	−1	−14	−10	+132	+5
4th . .	Christian	Pending at Start . . .	37	17	11	61	194	3	0	7	63	114	3
		Filed	28	8	5	130	430	3	0	12	28	228	9
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	28	8	6	129	430	3	0	12	28	228	9
		Terminated	20	8	7	124	433	1	0	11	29	261	11
		Pending at End	45	17	10	66	191	5	0	8	62	81	1
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+8	0	−1	+5	−3	+2	0	+1	−1	−33	−2
4th . .	Clay	Pending at Start . . .	11	11	3	71	95	48	0	6	30	36	0
		Filed	8	9	5	46	282	6	0	9	18	64	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	9	5	46	282	6	0	9	18	64	0
		Terminated	5	8	2	47	253	34	0	6	22	72	0
		Pending at End	14	12	6	70	124	20	0	9	26	28	0
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+3	+1	+3	−1	+29	−28	0	+3	−4	−8	0
4th . .	Clinton	Pending at Start . . .	44	20	18	67	395	57	6	18	40	116	7
		Filed	10	20	5	52	248	18	2	12	11	85	3
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	20	5	52	248	18	2	12	11	85	3
		Terminated	15	15	2	23	183	2	2	6	10	85	2
		Pending at End	39	25	21	96	460	43*	3*	14*	41	65*	5*
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	−5	+5	+3	+29	+65	−14	−3	−4	+1	−51	−2
4th . .	Effingham	Pending at Start . . .	35	13	6	49	321	9	17	17	10	71	0
		Filed	29	16	0	88	337	6	9	26	19	144	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	29	16	0	88	337	6	9	26	19	144	0
		Terminated	13	9	3	60	371	6	4	14	7	136	0
		Pending at End	51	20	3	77	287	9	22	29	22	79	0
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+16	+7	−3	+28	−34	0	+5	+12	+12	+8	0
4th . .	Fayette	Pending at Start . . .	30	12	9	67	90	62	1	13	25	61	4
		Filed	12	13	1	51	169	7	0	39	15	142	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	13	1	51	169	7	0	39	15	142	0
		Terminated	7	9	5	66	158	9	0	27	12	148	1
		Pending at End	35	16	5	52	101	13*	1	25	28	55	3
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+5	+4	−4	−15	+11	−49	0	+12	+3	−6	−1
4th . .	Jasper	Pending at Start . . .	8	5	4	23	46	4	0	9	25	33	0
		Filed	7	4	2	41	117	2	0	12	14	44	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7	4	2	41	117	2	0	12	14	44	1
		Terminated	2	3	2	36	102	0	0	10	16	42	1
		Pending at End	13	6	4	28	61	6	0	11	23	35	0
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+5	+1	0	+5	+15	+2	0	+2	−2	+2	0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

**Inventories reported for the first time in Madison County.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0	—	—	646	795	—	—	553	—	8,225	Pending at Start	Madison	3rd
4	896	473	884	2,324	5,205	73	607	35,061	54,829	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+90	0	0	−90	0	0	Transferred		
4	896	473	884	2,414	5,205	73	517	35,061	54,829	Net Added		
4	,187	434	740	2,239	5,018	89	564	33,558	52,700	Terminated		
0	—	161**	790	970	—	—	506	—	8,973	Pending at End		
0	—	+161	+144	+175	—	—	−47	—	+748	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	16	674	860	—	—	565	—	8,743	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	3rd
4	965	508	910	2,489	5,237	84	655	36,904	57,531	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+92	0	0	−92	0	0	Transferred		
4	965	508	910	2,581	5,237	84	565	36,904	57,533	Net Added		
4	,201	459	750	2,349	5,049	94	600	35,407	55,056	Terminated		
1	—	187**	834	1,092	—	—	530	—	9,783	Pending at End		
0	—	+171	+160	+232	—	—	−35	—	+1,040	Inventory (+ or −)		
4	—	43	31	102	—	—	57	—	747	Pending at Start	Christian	4th
0	237	89	62	262	26	53	115	4,026	5,751	Filed		
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+14	0	0	−14	0	0	Transferred		
0	237	89	62	277	26	53	102	4,026	5,753	Net Added		
0	184	88	45	256	22	51	94	4,035	5,680	Terminated		
4	—	44	48	123	—	—	65	—	770	Pending at End		
0	—	+1	+17	+21	—	—	+8	—	+23	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	17	16	56	—	—	37	—	437	Pending at Start	Clay	4th
0	109	35	21	157	10	14	58	1,090	1,941	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+18	0	0	−18	0	0	Transferred		
0	109	35	21	175	10	14	40	1,090	1,941	Net Added		
0	84	34	20	146	5	11	41	1,025	1,815	Terminated		
0	—	18	17	85	—	—	36	—	465	Pending at End		
0	—	+1	+1	+29	—	—	−1	—	+28	Inventory (+ or −)		
2	—	51	53	114	—	—	140	—	1,148	Pending at Start	Clinton	4th
4	152	20	36	312	17	97	59	2,544	3,707	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+9	0	0	−9	0	0	Transferred		
4	152	20	36	321	17	97	50	2,544	3,707	Net Added		
0	117	18	36	279	16	104	42	2,633	3,590	Terminated		
7*	—	13*	27*	156	—	—	97*	—	1,112	Pending at End		
+5	—	−38	−26	+42	—	—	−43	—	−36	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	79	20	148	—	—	48	—	844	Pending at Start	Effingham	4th
0	158	83	52	601	11	12	137	6,338	8,066	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+13	0	0	−13	0	0	Transferred		
0	158	83	52	614	11	12	124	6,338	8,066	Net Added		
0	109	35	35	481	2	14	75	6,047	7,421	Terminated		
1	—	127	37	281	—	—	97	—	1,142	Pending at End		
0	—	+48	+17	+133	—	—	+49	—	+298	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	76	39	38	—	—	30	—	557	Pending at Start	Fayette	4th
0	141	41	34	167	246	138	88	4,215	5,519	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+28	0	0	−28	0	0	Transferred		
0	141	41	34	195	246	138	60	4,215	5,519	Net Added		
0	125	43	18	175	205	100	43	3,719	4,870	Terminated		
0	—	74	55	58	—	—	47	—	568	Pending at End		
0	—	−2	+16	+20	—	—	+17	—	+11	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	28	20	20	—	—	9	—	234	Pending at Start	Jasper	4th
0	68	20	7	75	34	57	33	1,226	1,764	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+8	0	0	−8	0	0	Transferred		
0	68	20	7	83	34	57	25	1,226	1,764	Net Added		
0	51	16	4	74	35	51	16	1,190	1,651	Terminated		
0	—	32	23	29	—	—	18	—	289	Pending at End		
0	—	+4	+3	+9	—	—	+9	—	+55	Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
4th	Marion	Pending at Start	106	26	23	254	177	13	0	62	57	238	50
		Filed	57	27	4	152	389	9	0	26	21	320	10
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+6	-6	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	63	21	6	150	389	9	0	26	21	320	10
		Terminated	42	14	7	110	340	22	0	30	13	287	14
		Pending at End	127	33	22	294	226	0	0	58	65	271	46
		Inventory (+ or -)	+21	+7	-1	+40	+49	-13	0	-4	+8	+33	-4
4th	Montgomery	Pending at Start	80	35	1	119	427	20	4	13	29	114	24
		Filed	36	13	8	70	364	1	0	14	9	161	14
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	36	13	8	70	364	1	0	14	9	161	14
		Terminated	27	5	4	118	731	3	0	13	5	191	20
		Pending at End	89	43	5	71	60	18	4	14	33	84	18
		Inventory (+ or -)	+9	+8	+4	-48	-367	-2	0	+1	+4	-30	-6
4th	Shelby	Pending at Start	16	7	2	36	225	40	0	13	27	48	1
		Filed	9	20	3	40	196	30	1	1,372	10	87	2
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	20	3	40	196	30	1	1,372	10	87	2
		Terminated	4	5	0	12	184	63	0	10	6	75	0
		Pending at End	21	22	5	64	237	7	1	1,375	31	60	3
		Inventory (+ or -)	+5	+15	+3	+28	+12	-33	+1	+1,362	+4	+12	+2
4th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	367	146	77	747	1,970	256	28	158	306	831	89
		Filed	196	130	33	670	2,532	82	12	1,522	145	1,275	39
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+6	-6	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	202	124	36	667	2,532	82	12	1,522	145	1,275	39
		Terminated	135	76	32	596	2,755	140	6	127	120	1,297	49
		Pending at End	434	194	81	818	1,747	121*	31*	1,543*	331	758*	76*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+67	+48	+4	+71	-223	-135	+3	+1,385	+25	-73	-13
5th	Clark	Pending at Start	6	3	2	26	68	0	0	1	11	57	0
		Filed	8	11	1	37	318	2	1	2	11	86	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	10	1	37	318	2	1	2	11	86	0
		Terminated	4	9	1	27	321	2	1	2	9	104	0
		Pending at End	11	4	2	36	65	0	0	1	13	39	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	+5	+1	0	+10	-3	0	0	0	+2	-18	0
5th	Coles	Pending at Start	101	54	10	210	335	32	8	40	54	152	10
		Filed	57	36	3	189	823	7	0	29	41	358	5
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	58	36	3	189	823	7	0	29	41	358	5
		Terminated	47	20	4	162	1,027	5	0	23	44	299	4
		Pending at End	112	70	9	237	131	34	8	46	51	211	11
		Inventory (+ or -)	+11	+16	-1	+27	-204	+2	0	+6	-3	+59	+1
5th	Cumberland	Pending at Start	6	8	4	53	69	3	0	7	17	62	0
		Filed	6	1	2	33	117	2	0	4	4	63	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	6	1	2	33	117	2	0	4	4	63	1
		Terminated	2	0	1	13	96	0	0	4	0	48	1
		Pending at End	10	9	5	73	90	5	0	7	21	77	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	+4	+1	+1	+20	+21	+2	0	0	+4	+15	0
5th	Edgar	Pending at Start	21	12	7	48	108	6	3	5	27	46	4
		Filed	11	12	0	81	355	1	0	6	10	146	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	12	0	81	355	1	0	6	10	146	0
		Terminated	7	22	0	85	334	0	0	3	5	126	0
		Pending at End	25	2	7	44	129	7	3	8	32	66	4
		Inventory (+ or -)	+4	-10	0	-4	+21	+1	0	+3	+5	+20	0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
7	—	148	154	494	—	—	125	—	1,934	Pending at Start	Marion	4th
0	240	125	88	616	48	21	158	5,754	8,065	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+43	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	Transferred		
0	240	125	88	659	48	21	[illegible]	5,754	8,065	Net Added		
0	153	105	59	601	60	21	[illegible]	5,014	7,003	Terminated		
7	—	168	183	552	—	—	129	—	2,181	Pending at End		
0	—	+20	+29	+58	—	—	+4	—	+247	Inventory (+ or −)		
2	—	155	50	304	—	—	30	—	1,407	Pending at Start	Montgomery	4th
0	192	50	53	434	28	47	84	4,093	5,671	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+8	0	0	−8	0	0	Transferred		
0	192	50	53	442	28	47	76	4,093	5,671	Net Added		
0	181	52	46	401	29	44	65	3,954	5,889	Terminated		
2	—	153	57	345	—	—	41	—	1,037	Pending at End		
0	—	−2	+7	+41	—	—	+11	—	−370	Inventory (+ or −)		
4	—	49	48	251	—	—	82	—	849	Pending at Start	Shelby	4th
0	117	29	15	180	2	144	33	1,645	3,935	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+5	0	0	5	0	0	Transferred		
0	117	29	15	185	2	144	28	1,645	3,935	Net Added		
0	106	20	6	250	2	119	48	1,388	2,298	Terminated		
4	—	58	57	186	—	—	62	—	2,193	Pending at End		
0	—	+9	+9	−65	—	—	20	—	+1,344	Inventory (+ or −)		
20	—	646	431	1,527	—	—	558	—	8,157	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	4th
4	1,414	492	368	2,804	422	583	765	30,931	44,419	Filed		
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+146	0	0	−146	0	0	Transferred		
4	1,414	492	368	2,951	422	583	620	30,931	44,421	Net Added		
0	1,110	411	269	2,663	376	515	535	29,005	40,217	Terminated		
25*	—	687*	504*	1,815	—	—	592*	—	9,757	Pending at End		
+5	—	+41	+73	+288	—	—	+34	—	+1,600	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	8	17	77	—	—	29	—	305	Pending at Start	Clark	5th
1	103	52	21	289	21	9	44	5,934	6,951	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+2	0	0	−2	0	0	Transferred		
1	103	52	21	291	21	9	42	5,934	6,951	Net Added		
0	62	49	29	260	18	9	39	6,015	6,961	Terminated		
1	—	11	9	108	—	—	32	—	332	Pending at End		
+1	—	+3	−8	+31	—	—	+3	—	+27	Inventory (+ or −)		
5	—	58	171	176	—	—	27	—	1,443	Pending at Start	Coles	5th
1	224	151	97	470	315	66	190	5,670	8,732	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+15	0	0	−15	0	0	Transferred		
1	224	151	97	485	315	66	175	5,670	8,733	Net Added		
2	198	173	77	481	304	65	166	5,620	8,721	Terminated		
4	—	36	191	180	—	—	36	—	1,367	Pending at End		
−1	—	−22	+20	+4	—	—	+9	—	−76	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	8	15	250	—	—	26	—	529	Pending at Start	Cumberland	5th
0	64	8	10	155	0	0	17	1,338	1,825	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	−1	0	0	Transferred		
0	64	8	10	156	0	0	16	1,338	1,825	Net Added		
0	40	0	3	275	0	0	4	1,119	1,606	Terminated		
1	—	16	22	101*	—	—	38	—	475	Pending at End		
0	—	+8	+7	−149	—	—	+12	—	−54	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	71	41	39	—	—	29	—	467	Pending at Start	Edgar	5th
2	146	53	32	192	17	22	73	1,691	2,850	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+22	0	0	−22	0	0	Transferred		
2	146	53	32	214	17	22	51	1,691	2,850	Net Added		
0	133	81	32	200	9	18	48	1,719	2,822	Terminated		
2	—	43	41	53	—	—	32	—	498	Pending at End		
+2	—	−28	0	+14	—	—	+3	—	+31	Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
5th	Vermilion	Pending at Start	183	53	22	48	597	27	39	74	105	322	19
		Filed	102	45	7	646	1,829	141	7	66	51	762	65
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+6	-6	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	108	39	9	644	1,829	141	7	66	51	762	65
		Terminated	77	21	7	555	2,011	129	2	57	25	755	74
		Pending at End	214	71	24	137	415	39	44	83	131	329	10
		Inventory (+ or −)	+31	+18	+2	+89	−182	+12	+5	+9	+26	+7	−9
5th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	317	130	45	385	1,177	68	50	127	214	639	33
		Filed	184	105	13	986	3,442	153	8	107	117	1,415	71
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+7	-7	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	192	98	15	984	3,442	153	8	107	117	1,415	71
		Terminated	137	72	13	842	3,789	136	3	89	83	1,332	79
		Pending at End	372	156	47	527	830	85	55	145	248	722	25
		Inventory (+ or −)	+55	+26	+2	+142	−347	+17	+5	+18	+34	+83	−8
6th	Champaign	Pending at Start	497	377	212	1,265	—	31**	—	38**	254	1,020	—
		Filed	195	179	52	670	3,186	4	10	154	138	1,134	98
		Reinstated	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
		Transferred	+8	-8	+7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	205	171	59	664	3,186	4	10	154	140	1,135	98
		Terminated	261	212	61	1,015	2,693	17	2	127	266	1,923	67
		Pending at End	350*	197*	76*	544*	5,603**	17*	19**	64*	171*	232	211**
		Inventory (+ or −)	−147	−180	−136	−721	+5,603	−14	+19	+26	−83	−788	+211
6th	DeWitt	Pending at Start	21	7	0	10	50	16	1	13	23	44	0
		Filed	10	12	4	65	476	14	2	5	4	106	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	12	4	65	476	14	2	5	4	107	1
		Terminated	10	8	2	57	444	18	1	7	6	118	0
		Pending at End	21	11	2	18	82	12	2	11	21	33	1
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+4	+2	+8	+32	−4	+1	−2	−2	−11	+1
6th	Douglas	Pending at Start	30	6	5	49	240	17	0	8	17	48	0
		Filed	14	8	5	77	372	18	5	6	16	119	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	14	8	5	77	372	18	5	6	16	119	1
		Terminated	13	5	2	61	349	20	4	2	8	103	1
		Pending at End	31	9	8	65	263	15	1	12	25	64	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	+3	+3	+16	+23	−2	+1	+4	+8	+16	0
6th	Macon	Pending at Start	216	30	153	578	944	0	36	60	131	430	27
		Filed	155	68	48	1,067	2,798	0	5	57	100	1,046	64
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	155	68	48	1,067	2,798	0	5	57	100	1,046	64
		Terminated	99	37	24	846	2,362	0	1	36	80	1,015	51
		Pending at End	272	61	177	799	1,380	0	40	81	151	461	40
		Inventory (+ or −)	+56	+31	+24	+221	+436	0	+4	+21	+20	+31	+13
6th	Moultrie	Pending at Start	14	8	7	30	36	62	2	3	14	43	0
		Filed	6	9	1	52	245	2	0	4	6	80	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	6	9	2	51	245	2	0	4	6	80	0
		Terminated	7	6	4	44	230	29	0	3	6	83	0
		Pending at End	13	11	5	37	51	35	2	4	14	40	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	+3	−2	+7	+15	−27	0	+1	0	−3	0
6th	Piatt	Pending at Start	9	5	9	17	252	18	9	13	21	44	2
		Filed	10	13	6	28	185	15	4	11	11	107	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	13	6	28	185	15	4	11	11	107	0
		Terminated	5	7	6	26	173	3	4	4	5	106	0
		Pending at End	14	11	9	19	264	30	9	20	27	45	2
		Inventory (+ or −)	+5	+6	0	+2	+12	+12	0	+7	+6	+1	0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

**Inventories reported for the first time in Champaign County.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0	—	268	326	314	—	—	239	—	2,636	Pending at Start	Vermilion	5th
1	312	188	346	942	741	177	372	11,693	18,493	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+33	0	0	-33	0	0	Transferred		
1	312	188	346	975	741	177	339	11,693	18,493	Net Added		
1	298	123	150	853	803	162	213	11,959	18,275	Terminated		
0	—	333	522	436	—	—	365	—	3,153	Pending at End		
0	—	+65	+196	+122	—	—	+126	—	+517	Inventory (+ or -)		
6	—	413	570	856	—	—	350	—	5,380	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	5th
5	849	452	506	2,048	1,094	274	696	26,326	38,851	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+73	0	0	-73	0	0	Transferred		
5	849	452	506	2,121	1,094	274	623	26,326	38,852	Net Added		
3	731	426	291	2,069	1,134	254	470	26,432	38,385	Terminated		
8	—	439	785	878*	—	—	503	—	5,825	Pending at End		
+2	—	+26	+215	+22	—	—	+153	—	+445	Inventory (+ or -)		
—	—	—	—	293	—	—	391	—	4,378	Pending at Start	Champaign	6th
0	656	334	507	700	2,320	24	741	22,446	33,548	Filed		
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+160	0	0	-160	0	0	Transferred		
0	656	334	510	860	2,320	24	581	22,446	33,557	Net Added		
0	343	221	256	537	2,198	21	460	22,180	32,860	Terminated		
0	—	165**	581**	623*	—	—	489*	—	9,342	Pending at End		
0	—	+165	+581	+330	—	—	+98	—	+4,964	Inventory (+ or -)		
0	—	4	27	93	—	—	51	—	360	Pending at Start	DeWitt	6th
0	117	42	51	164	38	56	88	2,102	3,357	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+18	0	0	-18	0	0	Transferred		
0	117	42	51	182	38	56	70	2,102	3,358	Net Added		
0	111	40	50	203	33	53	80	1,848	3,089	Terminated		
0	—	6	28	72	—	—	41	—	361	Pending at End		
0	—	+2	+1	-21	—	—	-10	—	+1	Inventory (+ or -)		
0	—	15	10	26	—	—	50	—	521	Pending at Start	Douglas	6th
0	111	28	27	134	0	29	71	3,673	4,714	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
0	111	28	27	134	0	29	71	3,673	4,714	Net Added		
0	64	17	22	135	1	26	33	3,317	4,183	Terminated		
0	—	26	15	25	—	—	88	—	647	Pending at End		
0	—	+11	+5	-1	—	—	+38	—	+126	Inventory (+ or -)		
41	—	465	665	1,536	—	—	622	—	5,934	Pending at Start	Macon	6th
41	480	510	442	1,745	858	57	728	18,471	28,740	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
41	480	510	442	1,745	858	57	728	18,471	28,740	Net Added		
25	426	366	182	1,488	810	60	294	18,025	26,227	Terminated		
57	—	609	925	1,793	—	—	1,056	—	7,902	Pending at End		
+16	—	+144	+260	+257	—	—	+434	—	+1,968	Inventory (+ or -)		
1	182	11	45	27	0	10	23	92	610	Pending at Start	Moultrie	6th
0	84	36	18	125	1	239	43	1,253	2,204	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+19	0	0	-19	0	0	Transferred		
0	84	36	18	144	1	239	24	1,254	2,205	Net Added		
0	67	22	17	149	1	234	34	1,230	2,166	Terminated		
1	199	25	46	22	0	15	13	116	649	Pending at End		
0	+17	+14	+1	-5	0	+5	-10	+24	+39	Inventory (+ or -)		
0	—	16	30	47	—	—	23	—	515	Pending at Start	Piatt	6th
0	92	56	20	223	18	7	47	1,839	2,692	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+4	0	0	-4	0	0	Transferred		
0	92	56	20	227	18	7	43	1,839	2,692	Net Added		
0	91	47	17	188	16	3	32	1,778	2,511	Terminated		
0	—	25	33	86	—	—	34	—	628	Pending at End		
0	—	+9	+3	+39	—	—	+11	—	+113	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
6th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start**	787	433	386	1,949	1,522	144**	48	135**	460	1,629	29
		Filed	390	289	116	1,959	7,262	53	26	237	275	2,592	164
		Reinstated	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
		Transferred	+8	−8	+8	−8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	400	281	124	1,952	7,262	53	26	237	277	2,594	164
		Terminated	395	275	99	2,049	6,251	87	12	179	371	3,348	119
		Pending at End**	701*	300*	277*	1,482*	7,643**	109*	73**	192*	409*	875	254**
		Inventory (+ or −)	−86	−133	−109	−467	+6,121	−35	+25	+57	−51	−754	+225
7th	Greene	Pending at Start	8	9	1	37	62	21	1	10	16	43	1
		Filed	6	18	2	38	270	4	0	8	12	77	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	6	18	2	38	271	4	1	8	12	77	1
		Terminated	3	12	1	36	291	13	1	6	12	95	2
		Pending at End	6*	20*	4*	22*	35*	13*	1	9*	16	19*	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−2	+11	+3	−15	−27	−8	0	−1	0	−24	−1
7th	Jersey	Pending at Start	16	0	12	22	43	4	0	1	14	44	0
		Filed	28	7	8	44	208	1	3	18	14	121	8
		Reinstated	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	29	7	10	44	208	1	3	18	14	121	8
		Terminated	19	5	21	50	213	0	3	10	11	137	6
		Pending at End	26	2	7	12	38	5	0	9	15	28	2
		Inventory (+ or −)	+10	+2	−5	−10	−5	+1	0	+8	+1	−16	+2
7th	Macoupin	Pending at Start	20	21	2	120	383	279	0	19	44	96	17
		Filed	55	12	27	132	575	0	3	8	40	246	3
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	55	12	27	132	575	0	3	8	40	246	3
		Terminated	41	20	8	143	711	0	1	8	38	268	0
		Pending at End	34	13	21	109	247	279	2	19	46	74	20
		Inventory (+ or −)	+14	−8	+19	−11	−136	0	+2	0	+2	−22	+3
7th	Morgan	Pending at Start	28	30	11	135	137	18	8	23	42	44	18
		Filed	24	19	7	206	831	24	1	29	18	203	19
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	24	19	7	206	831	24	1	29	18	203	19
		Terminated	16	24	11	249	740	41	1	22	15	210	5
		Pending at End	45*	20*	10*	143*	560*	17*	6*	27*	33*	128*	83*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+17	−10	−1	+8	+423	−1	−2	+4	−9	+84	+65
7th	Sangamon	Pending at Start	436	240	220	1,155	1,819	530	66	206	398	754	72
		Filed	233	124	103	2,136	4,166	32	42	226	223	1,414	414
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	233	124	103	2,136	4,166	32	42	226	223	1,414	414
		Terminated	217	85	155	2,090	3,942	55	59	219	109	1,262	305
		Pending at End	452	279	168	1,201	2,043	507	49	213	512	906	181
		Inventory (+ or −)	+16	+39	−52	+46	+224	−23	−17	+7	+114	+152	+109
7th	Scott	Pending at Start	1	2	1	3	11	3	0	1	7	4	1
		Filed	1	3	0	12	42	11	4	1	4	21	2
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1	3	0	12	42	11	4	1	4	21	2
		Terminated	1	3	1	6	38	9	0	0	4	18	2
		Pending at End	1	2	0	9	15	5	4	2	7	7	1
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	0	−1	+6	+4	+2	+4	+1	0	+3	0
7th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	509	302	247	1,472	2,455	855	75	260	521	985	109
		Filed	347	183	147	2,568	6,092	72	53	290	311	2,082	447
		Reinstated	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	348	183	149	2,568	6,093	72	54	290	311	2,082	447
		Terminated	297	149	197	2,574	5,935	118	65	265	189	1,990	320
		Pending at End	564*	336*	210*	1,496*	2,938*	826*	62*	279*	629*	1,162*	287*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+55	+34	−37	+24	+483	−29	−13	+19	+108	+177	+178

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

**Inventories reported for the first time in Champaign County.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
42	—	511	777	2,022	—	—	1,160	—	12,034	. . Pending at Start**	. . . . Circuit Totals	. . . 6th
41	1,540	1,006	1,065	3,091	3,235	412	1,718	49,784	75,255	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	11	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+201	0	0	−201	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
41	1,540	1,006	1,068	3,292	3,235	412	1,517	49,785	75,266	. . . . Net Added		
25	1,102	713	544	2,700	3,059	397	933	48,378	71,036	. . . . Terminated		
58	—	856**	1,628**	2,621*	—	—	1,721*	—	19,199	. . . Pending at End**		
+16	—	+345	+851	+599	—	—	+561	—	+7,165	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	23	18	80	—	—	56	—	387	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Greene	. . . 7th
2	108	26	17	100	7	22	51	1,854	2,623	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+39	0	0	−39	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
2	108	26	17	139	7	22	12	1,854	2,625	. . . . Net Added		
0	83	10	18	160	8	20	36	1,730	2,537	. . . . Terminated		
3	—	33*	20*	35*	—	—	26*	—	262	. . . . Pending at End		
+2	—	+10	+2	−45	—	—	−30	—	−125	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	23	15	85	—	—	24	—	303	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Jersey	. . . 7th
0	89	40	34	301	35	143	64	1,576	2,742	. . . . Filed		
0	0	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	13	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+13	0	0	−13	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
0	89	46	34	314	35	143	55	1,576	2,755	. . . . Net Added		
0	93	55	25	285	27	111	56	1,528	2,655	. . . . Terminated		
0	—	14	24	114	—	—	23	—	319	. . . . Pending at End		
0	—	−9	+9	+29	—	—	−1	—	+16	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	16	95	143	—	—	97	—	1,352	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Macoupin	. . . 7th
0	327	63	61	277	182	17	113	3,790	5,931	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
0	327	63	61	277	182	17	113	3,790	5,931	. . . . Net Added		
0	184	83	31	356	155	12	67	3,478	5,604	. . . . Terminated		
0	—	118*	125	64	—	—	143	—	1,314	. . . . Pending at End		
0	—	+102	+30	−79	—	—	+46	—	−38	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
3	—	120	50	171	—	—	145	—	983	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Morgan	. . . 7th
0	386	53	40	304	70	43	129	6,278	8,684	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+54	0	0	−54	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
0	386	53	40	358	70	43	75	6,278	8,684	. . . . Net Added		
0	124	52	57	458	45	31	135	6,026	8,262	. . . . Terminated		
3	—	115*	12*	33*	—	—	47*	—	1,282	. . . . Pending at End		
0	—	−5	−38	−138	—	—	−98	—	+299	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	5	773	1,206	—	—	434	—	8,314	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . . . Sangamon	. . . 7th
0	586	189	667	2,086	39	191	584	24,412	37,867	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+132	0	0	−132	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
0	586	189	667	2,218	39	191	452	24,412	37,867	. . . . Net Added		
0	659	144	296	2,007	67	105	520	20,170	32,466	. . . . Terminated		
0	—	50	1,144	1,417	—	—	366	—	9,488	. . . . Pending at End		
0	—	+45	+371	+211	—	—	−68	—	+1,174	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	3	6	6	—	—	5	—	54	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Scott	. . . 7th
0	36	1	0	42	1	8	12	525	726	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+3	0	0	−3	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
0	36	1	0	45	1	8	9	525	726	. . . . Net Added		
0	32	3	0	44	1	2	10	478	652	. . . . Terminated		
0	—	1	6	7	—	—	4	—	71	. . . . Pending at End		
0	—	−2	—	+1	—	—	−1	—	+17	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
4	—	190	957	1,691	—	—	761	—	11,393	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Circuit Totals	. . . 7th
2	1,532	372	819	3,110	334	424	953	38,435	58,573	. . . . Filed		
0	0	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	15	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+241	0	0	−241	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
2	1,532	378	819	3,351	334	424	716	38,435	58,588	. . . . Net Added		
0	1,175	347	427	3,310	303	281	824	33,410	52,176	. . . . Terminated		
6	—	331*	1,331*	1,670*	—	—	609*	—	12,736	. . . . Pending at End		
+2	—	+141	+374	−21	—	—	−152	—	+1,343	. . Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
8th ..	Adams	Pending at Start ...	63	16	27	89	156	5	12	19	31	145	26
		Filed	66	17	31	233	900	8	3	76	30	414	19
		Reinstated........	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+10	−9	+14	−15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added........	76	8	45	218	921	8	3	76	30	414	19
		Terminated	48	14	45	221	884	6	5	80	30	468	11
		Pending at End	91	10	27	86	193	7	10	15	31	91	34
		Inventory (+ or −)..	+28	−6	0	−3	+37	+2	−2	−4	0	−54	+8
8th ..	Brown..........	Pending at Start ...	2	1	0	10	41	5	2	0	11	8	1
		Filed	1	3	1	23	70	2	0	7	1	34	0
		Reinstated........	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added........	1	3	1	23	103	2	0	7	1	34	0
		Terminated	4	1	0	21	100	7	2	3	5	31	0
		Pending at End	1	1	1	12	44	0	0	4	7	11	1
		Inventory (+ or −)..	−1	0	+1	+2	+3	−5	−2	+4	−4	+3	0
8th ..	Calhoun	Pending at Start ...	4	1	0	3	8	0	0	1	5	8	0
		Filed	3	1	0	4	18	1	0	5	2	13	0
		Reinstated........	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	6	0
		Transferred	0	0	+3	−3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added........	4	1	3	3	19	1	0	6	4	19	0
		Terminated	4	1	0	2	24	0	0	7	4	25	0
		Pending at End	4	1	3	4	3	1	0	0	5	2	0
		Inventory (+ or −)..	0	0	+3	+1	−5	+1	0	−1	0	−6	0
8th ..	Cass............	Pending at Start ...	6	3	0	19	35	5	0	6	10	23	0
		Filed	12	6	3	55	208	6	1	19	8	65	3
		Reinstated........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added........	12	6	3	55	208	6	1	19	8	65	3
		Terminated	7	4	0	48	199	7	1	18	6	64	2
		Pending at End	11	5	3	26	44	4	0	7	12	24	1
		Inventory (+ or −)..	+5	+2	+3	+7	+9	−1	0	+1	+2	+1	+1
8th ..	Mason...........	Pending at Start ...	34	5	2	29	30	9	5	3	18	33	0
		Filed	21	8	2	119	215	8	0	29	21	116	1
		Reinstated........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added........	21	8	2	119	215	8	0	29	21	116	1
		Terminated	26	2	3	110	194	6	3	27	17	120	0
		Pending at End	29	11	1	38	51	11	2	5	22	29	1
		Inventory (+ or −)..	−5	+6	−1	+9	+21	+2	−3	+2	+4	−4	+1
8th ..	Menard	Pending at Start ...	8	1	1	11	99	9	1	2	8	20	0
		Filed	7	2	0	18	251	2	0	10	12	52	0
		Reinstated........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
		Transferred	0	0	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added........	7	2	2	16	251	2	0	11	13	55	0
		Terminated	8	1	2	17	247	2	1	5	8	59	0
		Pending at End	7	2	1	10	103	9	0	8	13	16	0
		Inventory (+ or −)..	−1	+1	0	−1	+4	0	−1	+6	+5	−4	0
8th ..	Pike	Pending at Start ...	5	4	3	45	82	32	0	12	17	10	3
		Filed	9	8	1	80	158	24	1	11	9	84	0
		Reinstated........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added........	9	8	1	80	158	24	1	11	9	84	0
		Terminated	3	2	2	80	180	9	0	17	8	84	0
		Pending at End	11	10	2	45	60	47	1	6	18	10	3
		Inventory (+ or −)..	+6	+6	−1	0	−22	+15	+1	−6	+1	0	0
8th ..	Schuyler	Pending at Start ...	5	0	0	15	29	4	0	4	7	11	0
		Filed	5	5	3	26	173	5	0	5	5	63	0
		Reinstated........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added........	5	5	3	26	173	5	0	5	5	63	0
		Terminated	4	2	0	21	163	7	0	2	4	56	0
		Pending at End	6	3	3	20	39	2	0	7	8	18	0
		Inventory (+ or −)..	+1	+3	+3	+5	+10	−2	0	+3	+1	+7	—

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
4	—	55	67	163	—	—	57	—	935	Pending at Start	Adams	8th
0	354	200	125	356	1,618	66	214	8,975	13,705	Filed		
0	6	0	2	4	0	0	4	0	37	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+11	0	0	−11	0	0	Transferred		
0	360	200	127	371	1,618	66	207	8,975	13,742	Net Added		
0	373	177	142	447	1,417	58	183	8,680	13,289	Terminated		
4	—	78	52	87	—	—	81	—	897	Pending at End		
0	—	+23	−15	−76	—	—	+24	—	−38	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	4	2	26	—	—	13	—	126	Pending at Start	Brown	8th
0	40	13	0	59	3	34	38	766	1,095	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	37	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+6	0	0	−6	0	0	Transferred		
0	40	13	0	65	4	35	33	767	1,132	Net Added		
0	53	15	0	62	1	18	31	733	1,087	Terminated		
0	—	2	2	29	—	—	15	—	130	Pending at End		
0	—	−2	0	+3	—	—	+2	—	+4	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	6	4	17	—	—	12	—	69	Pending at Start	Calhoun	8th
1	47	8	6	74	1	89	20	391	684	Filed		
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+2	0	0	−2	0	0	Transferred		
1	47	8	6	77	1	89	18	391	698	Net Added		
1	28	8	4	75	4	94	17	415	713	Terminated		
0	—	6	6	19	—	—	13	—	67	Pending at End		
0	—	0	+2	+2	—	—	+1	—	−2	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	187*	7	8	31	0*	11*	20	112*	483	Pending at Start	Cass	8th
0	89	50	25	217	32	65	34	1,875	2,773	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+9	0	0	−9	0	0	Transferred		
0	89	50	25	226	32	65	25	1,875	2,773	Net Added		
0	72	33	20	222	19	74	25	1,831	2,652	Terminated		
0	204	24	13	35	13	2	20	156	604	Pending at End		
0	+17	+17	+5	+4	+13	−9	0	+44	+121	Inventory (+ or −)		
2	—	9	16	130	—	—	42	—	367	Pending at Start	Mason	8th
1	94	24	39	418	9	90	79	2,180	3,474	Filed		
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+19	0	0	−19	0	0	Transferred		
1	95	24	39	437	9	90	60	2,180	3,475	Net Added		
1	89	21	27	430	8	82	67	1,817	3,050	Terminated		
2	—	12	28	137	—	—	35	—	414	Pending at End		
0	—	+3	+12	+7	—	—	−7	—	+47	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	13	10	20	—	—	17	—	220	Pending at Start	Menard	8th
2	81	22	27	97	1	26	45	1,532	2,187	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+11	0	0	−11	0	0	Transferred		
2	81	22	27	108	1	26	34	1,533	2,193	Net Added		
1	58	21	21	86	1	26	26	1,460	2,050	Terminated		
1	—	14	16	42	—	—	25	—	267	Pending at End		
+1	—	+1	+6	+22	—	—	+8	—	+47	Inventory (+ or −)		
3	—	71	39	79	—	—	33	—	438	Pending at Start	Pike	8th
0	123	40	27	348	39	69	46	3,042	4,119	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+9	0	0	−9	0	0	Transferred		
0	123	40	27	357	39	69	37	3,042	4,119	Net Added		
0	150	37	32	285	21	77	32	3,227	4,246	Terminated		
3	—	74	34	151	—	—	38	—	513	Pending at End		
0	—	+3	−5	+72	—	—	+5	—	+75	Inventory (+ or −)		
5	—	4	8	11	—	—	9	—	112	Pending at Start	Schuyler	8th
1	53	8	10	69	2	57	10	724	1,224	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+10	0	0	−10	0	0	Transferred		
1	53	8	10	79	2	57	0	724	1,224	Net Added		
0	18	10	12	60	2	55	4	716	1,136	Terminated		
6	—	2	6	30	—	—	5	—	155	Pending at End		
+1	—	−2	−2	+19	—	—	−4	—	+43	Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
8th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	127	31	33	221	480	69	20	47	107	258	30
		Filed	124	50	41	558	1,993	56	5	162	88	841	23
		Reinstated	1	0	0	2	55	0	0	2	3	9	0
		Transferred	+10	-9	+19	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	135	41	60	540	2,048	56	5	164	91	850	23
		Terminated	104	27	52	520	1,991	44	12	159	82	907	13
		Pending at End	160	43	41	241	537	81	13	52	116	201	40
		Inventory (+ or -)	+33	+12	+8	+20	+57	+12	-7	+5	+9	-57	+10
9th	Fulton	Pending at Start	54	17	15	86	204	15	0	13	37	71	0
		Filed	45	11	2	188	647	9	5	19	21	282	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	45	11	2	188	647	9	5	19	21	282	0
		Terminated	35	12	12	189	786	3	3	12	27	257	0
		Pending at End	75*	2*	14*	57*	134*	18*	1*	15*	27*	100*	14*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+21	-15	-1	-29	-70	+3	+1	+2	-10	+29	+14
9th	Hancock	Pending at Start	16	5	1	43	179	7	1	16	32	67	1
		Filed	12	11	2	72	215	1	2	9	18	155	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	11	2	72	215	1	2	9	18	155	1
		Terminated	9	4	4	72	270	1	0	15	18	150	2
		Pending at End	19	6*	2*	34*	124	6*	0*	19*	28*	57*	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	+1	+1	-9	-55	-1	-1	+3	-4	-10	-1
9th	Henderson	Pending at Start	9	13	2	48	99	34	3	5	27	41	25
		Filed	3	4	7	46	183	15	2	10	16	49	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	4	7	46	183	15	2	10	16	49	1
		Terminated	4	11	2	47	130	31	3	9	15	72	6
		Pending at End	8	6	7	47	152	18	2	6	28	18	20
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	-7	+5	-1	+53	-16	-1	+1	+1	-23	-5
9th	Knox	Pending at Start	92	21	22	168	173	71	8	45	84	214	205
		Filed	53	17	10	378	697	24	2	31	54	513	61
		Reinstated	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Transferred	+9	-9	+15	-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	63	8	25	369	697	24	2	31	54	514	61
		Terminated	66	15	16	297	742	14	0	19	33	532	65
		Pending at End	89	14	34	237	128	81	10	57	105	196	201
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	-7	+12	+69	-45	+10	+2	+12	+21	-18	-4
9th	McDonough	Pending at Start	14	95	0	89	206	106	1	15	43	80	0
		Filed	26	18	4	136	396	22	2	22	27	211	2
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	26	18	4	136	396	22	2	22	27	211	2
		Terminated	26	88	2	140	425	75	1	29	17	199	1
		Pending at End	14	25	2	85	177	53	2	8	53	92	1
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	-70	+2	-4	-29	-53	+1	-7	+10	+12	+1

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
14	—	169	154	477	—	—	203	—	2,440	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Circuit Totals	. . . 8th
5	881	365	259	1,638	1,705	496	486	19,485	29,261	. . . . Filed		
0	7	0	2	5	1	1	5	2	95	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+77	0	0	−77	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
5	888	365	261	1,720	1,706	497	414	19,487	29,356	. . . . Net Added		
3	841	322	258	1,667	1,473	484	385	18,879	28,223	. . . . .Terminated		
16	—	212	157	530	—	—	232	—	2,672	. . . . Pending at End		
+2	—	+43	+3	+53	—	—	+29	—	+232	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	13	42	82	—	—	23	—	672	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Fulton	. . . 9th
0	257	69	80	341	211	164	151	4,950	7,452	. . . . .Filed		
0	0	0	0	19	0	0	1	0	20	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+8	0	0	−8	0	0	. . . . .Transferred		
0	257	69	80	368	211	164	144	4,950	7,472	. . . . Net Added		
0	208	64	60	366	127	118	134	4,733	7,146	. . . . Terminated		
0	—	18	21*	82*	—	—	30*	—	608	. . . . .Pending at End		
0	—	+5	−21	0	—	—	+7	—	−64	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	24	18	111	—	—	32	—	553	. . . .Pending at Start	. . . . Hancock	. . . 9th
0	165	26	48	175	41	26	52	2,210	3,241	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+17	0	0	−17	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
0	165	26	48	192	41	26	35	2,210	3,241	. . . . Net Added		
0	126	25	42	209	35	8	30	1,985	3,005	. . . . .Terminated		
1*	—	16*	21*	63*	—	—	29*	—	425	. . . . Pending at End		
+1	—	−8	+3	−48	—	—	−3	—	−128	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	35	18	34	—	—	15	—	408	. . . .Pending at Start	. . . . Henderson	. . . 9th
0	51	25	22	134	99	116	34	1,254	2,071	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+4	0	0	−4	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
0	51	25	22	138	99	116	30	1,254	2,071	. . . . Net Added		
0	25	12	21	137	73	117	16	1,219	1,950	. . . . .Terminated		
0	—	48	19	35	—	—	29	—	443	. . . . Pending at End		
0	—	+13	+1	+1	—	—	+14	—	+35	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	177	60	163	—	—	36	—	1,539	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Knox	. . . 9th
0	417	59	126	742	2,436	85	179	7,776	13,660	. . . . Filed		
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
0	418	59	126	742	2,436	85	179	7,776	13,669	. . . . Net Added		
0	298	39	84	632	1,733	84	160	7,462	12,291	. . . . .Terminated		
0	—	197	102	273	—	—	55	—	1,779	. . . . Pending at End		
0	—	+20	+42	+110	—	—	+19	—	+240	. . Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	82	121	271	—	—	160	—	1,284	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . . McDonough	. . . 9th
0	157	35	71	542	845	170	101	4,335	7,122	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
0	157	35	71	542	845	170	101	4,335	7,122	. . . . Net Added		
0	116	29	35	385	935	256	207	4,550	7,516	. . . . .Terminated		
1	—	88	157	428	—	—	54	—	1,240	. . . . Pending at End		
0	—	+6	+36	+157	—	—	−106	—	−44	. . Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
9th	Warren	Pending at Start	27	21	1	70	212	7	2	7	15	79	7
		Filed	8	10	11	100	448	11	0	13	13	110	0
		Reinstated	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	10	11	100	448	11	0	13	13	110	0
		Terminated	14	23	6	132	553	10	2	15	8	152	7
		Pending at End	21	10	6	38	107	8	0	5	20	37	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−6	−11	+5	−32	−105	+1	−2	−2	+5	−42	−7
9th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	212	172	41	504	1,073	240	15	101	238	552	238
		Filed	147	71	36	920	2,586	82	13	104	149	1,320	65
		Reinstated	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Transferred	+9	−9	+15	−15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	159	62	51	911	2,586	82	13	104	149	1,321	65
		Terminated	154	153	42	877	2,906	134	9	99	118	1,362	81
		Pending at End	226*	63*	65*	498*	822*	184*	15*	110*	261*	500*	236*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+14	−109	+24	−6	−251	−56	0	+9	+23	−52	−2
10th	Marshall	Pending at Start	6	6	1	11	54	29	0	4	26	14	0
		Filed	6	1	1	26	138	131	0	6	16	54	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	6	1	1	26	138	131	0	6	16	54	0
		Terminated	7	0	0	19	115	75	0	5	11	47	0
		Pending at End	5	7	2	19	77	85	0	5	30	21	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	+1	+1	+8	+23	+56	0	+1	+4	+7	0
10th	Peoria	Pending at Start	709	53	2	438	4,490	51	0	287	286	565	51
		Filed	497	127	50	1,467	5,415	539	19	251	187	1,569	276
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	497	127	50	1,467	5,415	539	19	251	187	1,569	276
		Terminated	465	67	52	1,034	4,454	590	8	118	176	1,506	309
		Pending at End	741	113	0	871	5,451	0	11	420	297	628	18
		Inventory (+ or −)	+32	+60	−2	+433	+961	−51	+11	+133	+11	+63	−33
10th	Putnam	Pending at Start	5	4	1	8	4	2	0	6	5	8	0
		Filed	3	10	3	12	46	5	0	2	4	22	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	10	3	12	46	[illegible]	0	2	4	22	0
		Terminated	1	1	3	9	34	[illegible]	0	3	1	17	0
		Pending at End	7	13	1	11	16	7	0	5	8	13	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	+9	0	+3	+12	+5	0	−1	+3	+5	0
10th	Stark	Pending at Start	3	3	0	1	22	5	0	1	8	12	0
		Filed	7	3	0	12	50	2	0	3	4	28	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7	3	1	11	50	2	0	3	4	28	1
		Terminated	4	5	1	10	40	0	0	2	2	33	1
		Pending at End	6	1	0	2	32	7	0	2	10	7	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+3	−2	0	+1	+10	+2	0	+1	+2	−5	0
10th	Tazewell	Pending at Start	223	25	45	135	251	52	4	36	102	152	0
		Filed	189	41	28	523	1,290	27	3	78	93	820	0
		Reinstated	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
		Transferred	+7	−7	+42	−42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	201	34	70	481	1,290	27	3	79	95	823	0
		Terminated	203	35	55	487	1,266	41	6	77	87	740	0
		Pending at End	221	24	60	129	275	38	1	38	110	235	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−2	−1	+15	−6	+24	−14	−3	+2	+8	+83	0
10th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	946	91	49	593	4,821	139	4	334	427	751	51
		Filed	702	182	82	2,040	6,939	704	22	340	304	2,493	277
		Reinstated	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
		Transferred	+7	−7	+43	−43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	714	175	125	1,997	6,939	704	22	341	306	2,496	277
		Terminated	680	108	111	1,559	5,909	706	14	205	277	2,343	310
		Pending at End	980	158	63	1,032	5,851	137	12	470	455	904	18
		Inventory (+ or −)	+34	+67	+14	+439	+1,030	−2	+8	+136	+28	+153	−33

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
4	—	44	30	169	—	—	93	—	788	Pending at Start	Warren	9th
0	112	76	51	339	52	43	85	3,431	4,913	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+13	0	0	−13	0	0	Transferred		
0	112	76	51	352	52	43	72	3,431	4,915	Net Added		
4	136	102	45	434	34	25	126	3,528	5,356	Terminated		
0	—	18	36	87	—	—	39	—	432	Pending at End		
−4	—	−26	+6	−82	—	—	−54	—	−356	Inventory (+ or −)		
5	—	375	289	830	—	—	359	—	5,244	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	9th
0	1,159	290	398	2,273	3,684	604	602	23,956	38,459	Filed		
0	1	0	0	19	0	0	1	0	31	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+42	0	0	−42	0	0	Transferred		
0	1,160	290	398	2,334	3,684	604	561	23,956	38,490	Net Added		
4	909	271	287	2,163	2,937	608	673	23,477	37,264	Terminated		
2*	—	385*	356*	968*	—	—	236*	—	4,927	Pending at End		
−3	—	+10	+67	+138	—	—	−123	—	−317	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	3	28	36	—	—	18	—	236	Pending at Start	Marshall	10th
0	85	26	24	131	6	64	21	839	1,575	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+9	0	0	−9	0	0	Transferred		
0	85	26	24	140	6	64	12	839	1,575	Net Added		
0	52	12	9	137	4	59	15	755	1,322	Terminated		
0	—	17	43	39	—	—	15	—	365	Pending at End		
0	—	+14	+15	+3	—	—	−3	—	+129	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	13	375	2,389	—	—	1,187	—	10,896	Pending at Start	Peoria	10th
0	907	424	681	2,814	1,036	106	972	41,602	58,939	Filed		
0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+20	0	0	−20	0	0	Transferred		
0	907	437	681	2,834	1,036	106	952	41,602	58,952	Net Added		
0	650	379	212	2,388	626	104	752	36,356	50,246	Terminated		
0	—	71	844	2,835	—	—	1,387	—	13,687	Pending at End		
0	—	+58	+469	+446	—	—	+200	—	+2,791	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	2	3	2	—	—	3	—	53	Pending at Start	Putnam	10th
0	28	9	6	48	0	53	11	539	801	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
0	28	9	6	48	0	53	11	539	801	Net Added		
0	40	6	2	21	0	42	10	462	652	Terminated		
0	—	5	7	29	—	—	4	—	126	Pending at End		
0	—	+3	+4	+27	—	—	+1	—	+73	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	11	11	11	—	—	6	—	94	Pending at Start	Stark	10th
1	56	11	11	60	2	3	11	546	811	Filed		
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+3	0	0	−3	0	0	Transferred		
1	57	11	11	63	2	3	8	546	812	Net Added		
0	42	4	9	54	3	4	10	519	743	Terminated		
1	—	18	13	20	—	—	4	—	123	Pending at End		
+1	—	+7	+2	+9	—	—	−2	—	+29	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	236	201	175	—	—	140	—	1,777	Pending at Start	Tazewell	10th
0	431	129	373	269	1,491	166	233	17,224	23,408	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+12	0	0	−12	0	0	Transferred		
0	431	129	373	281	1,491	166	221	17,224	23,419	Net Added		
0	348	118	323	302	1,463	146	240	17,468	23,405	Terminated		
0	—	247	251	154	—	—	121	—	1,904	Pending at End		
0	—	+11	+50	−21	—	—	−19	—	+127	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	265	618	2,613	—	—	1,354	—	13,056	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	10th
1	1,507	599	1,095	3,322	2,535	392	1,248	60,750	85,534	Filed		
0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+44	0	0	−44	0	0	Transferred		
1	1,508	612	1,095	3,366	2,535	392	1,204	60,750	85,559	Net Added		
0	1,132	519	555	2,902	2,096	355	1,027	55,560	76,368	Terminated		
1	—	358	1,158	3,077	—	—	1,531	—	16,205	Pending at End		
+1	—	+93	+540	+464	—	—	+177	—	+3,149	Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
11th .	Ford	Pending at Start . . .	21	6	17	33	73	3	1	6	14	36	0
		Filed	9	4	0	47	211	1	0	5	17	105	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	4	0	47	211	1	0	5	17	105	1
		Terminated	11	5	8	61	175	3	0	9	20	107	1
		Pending at End	19	5	9	19	109	1	1	2	11	34	0
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	−2	−1	−8	−14	+36	−2	0	−4	−3	−2	0
11th .	Livingston	Pending at Start . . .	43	8	12	32	127	34	1	13	20	45	11
		Filed	36	26	14	115	377	37	3	72	36	227	10
		Reinstated	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	36	26	15	115	377	37	3	72	36	227	10
		Terminated	27	17	12	100	404	48	1	75	38	199	4
		Pending at End	52	17	15	47	100	23	3	10	18	73	17
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+9	+9	+3	+15	−27	−11	+2	−3	−2	+28	+6
11th .	Logan	Pending at Start . . .	57	3	9	55	68	58	3	12	60	96	8
		Filed	29	0	0	144	905	28	5	11	17	189	6
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	29	0	0	144	905	28	5	11	17	191	6
		Terminated	22	3	1	82	871	12	1	3	10	189	2
		Pending at End	64	0	8	117	102	74	7	20	67	98	12
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+7	−3	−1	+62	+34	+16	+4	+8	+7	+2	+4
11th .	McLean	Pending at Start . . .	276	42	51	127	336	16	17	42	83	198	1
		Filed	144	62	33	569	1,968	8	12	80	96	736	5
		Reinstated	11	0	2	65	170	1	0	0	0	7	0
		Transferred	+14	−12	+36	−31	−7	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	169	50	71	603	2,131	9	12	80	96	743	5
		Terminated	141	38	52	489	2,132	10	24	76	88	754	6
		Pending at End	304	54	70	241	335	15	5	46	91	187	0
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+28	+12	+19	+114	−1	−1	−12	+4	+8	−11	−1
11th .	Woodford	Pending at Start . . .	35	9	4	7	19	11	0	1	7	26	0
		Filed	20	33	1	63	294	15	0	11	11	190	2
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	20	33	1	63	297	15	0	11	11	190	2
		Terminated	38	26	1	63	298	16	0	9	10	194	2
		Pending at End	17	16	4	7	18	6	0	3	8	22	0
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	−18	+7	0	0	−1	−5	0	+2	+1	−4	0
11th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start . .	432	68	93	254	623	122	22	74	184	401	20
		Filed	238	125	48	938	3,755	89	20	179	177	1,447	24
		Reinstated	11	0	3	65	173	1	0	0	0	9	0
		Transferred	+14	−12	+36	−31	−7	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	263	113	87	972	3,921	90	20	179	177	1,456	24
		Terminated	239	89	74	795	3,880	89	26	172	166	1,443	15
		Pending at End	456	92	106	431	664	119	16	81	195	414	29
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+24	+24	+13	+177	+41	−3	−6	+7	+11	+13	+9
12th .	Iroquois	Pending at Start . . .	46	11	6	53	75	4	0	14	34	71	2
		Filed	28	8	8	105	310	17	0	20	24	153	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	28	8	8	105	310	17	0	20	24	153	1
		Terminated	16	6	5	72	286	18	0	18	9	127	0
		Pending at End	58	13	9	86	99	3	0	16	49	97	3
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	+12	+2	+3	+33	+24	−1	0	+2	+15	+26	+1
12th .	Kankakee	Pending at Start . . .	166	98	29	28	130	147	3	108	117	122	26
		Filed	59	133	15	597	1,607	112	1	150	68	707	134
		Reinstated	1	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Transferred	+3	−3	+22	−22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	63	130	37	613	1,607	112	1	150	68	708	134
		Terminated	85	57	16	522	1,534	91	1	99	50	582	105
		Pending at End	144	171	50	119	357*	283*	3	159	135	248	10*
		Inventory (+ or −) . .	−22	+73	+21	+91	+227	+136	0	+51	+18	+126	−16

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0	—	15	17	58	—	—	27	—	327	Pending at Start	Ford	11th
0	98	44	20	125	62	14	64	2,039	2,866	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+20	0	0	−20	0	0	Transferred		
0	98	44	20	145	62	14	44	2,039	2,866	Net Added		
0	120	47	19	160	88	9	41	2,005	2,889	Terminated		
0	—	12	18	43	—	—	30	—	313	Pending at End		
0	—	−3	+1	−15	—	—	+3	—	−14	Inventory (+ or −)		
4	—	71	84	385	—	—	46	—	936	Pending at Start	Livingston	11th
0	234	72	68	815	162	132	274	6,909	9,619	Filed		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	6	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+15	0	0	−15	0	0	Transferred		
0	234	72	69	830	162	132	263	6,909	9,625	Net Added		
1	182	73	48	737	124	122	243	7,068	9,523	Terminated		
3	—	70	105	478	—	—	82*	—	1,113	Pending at End		
−1	—	−1	+21	+93	—	—	+36	—	+177	Inventory (+ or −)		
22	—	39	51	124	—	—	71	—	736	Pending at Start	Logan	11th
3	211	71	39	269	13	28	99	5,596	7,663	Filed		
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+5	0	0	−5	0	0	Transferred		
3	212	71	39	274	13	28	96	5,596	7,668	Net Added		
1	225	61	34	294	11	18	107	5,285	7,232	Terminated		
24	—	49	56	104	—	—	60	—	862	Pending at End		
+2	—	+10	+5	−20	—	—	−11	—	+126	Inventory (+ or −)		
3	—	55	205	325	—	—	148	—	1,925	Pending at Start	McLean	11th
1	641	196	275	1,565	147	177	459	20,531	27,705	Filed		
0	0	0	0	120	7	0	12	199	594	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1	641	196	275	1,685	154	177	471	20,730	28,299	Net Added		
4	659	160	326	1,347	154	170	375	19,363	26,368	Terminated		
0	—	91	154	663	—	—	244	—	2,500	Pending at End		
−3	—	+36	−51	+338	—	—	+96	—	+575	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	3	7	30	—	—	22	—	181	Pending at Start	Woodford	11th
1	132	55	36	403	14	36	179	3,206	4,702	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	−1	0	0	Transferred		
1	132	55	36	404	14	36	178	3,206	4,705	Net Added		
5	172	52	31	400	15	36	159	2,919	4,446	Terminated		
0	—	6	12	34	—	—	41	—	194	Pending at End		
0	—	+3	+5	+4	—	—	+19	—	+13	Inventory (+ or −)		
29	—	183	364	922	—	—	314	—	4,105	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	11th
5	1,316	438	438	3,177	398	387	1,075	38,281	52,555	Filed		
0	1	0	1	120	7	0	18	199	608	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+41	0	0	−41	0	0	Transferred		
5	1,317	438	439	3,338	405	387	1,052	38,480	53,163	Net Added		
11	1,358	393	458	2,938	392	355	925	36,640	50,458	Terminated		
27	—	228	345	1,322	—	—	457*	—	4,982	Pending at End		
−2	—	+45	−19	+400	—	—	+143	—	+877	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	597	6	49	106	4	25	39	151	1,293	Pending at Start	Iroquois	12th
0	241	90	67	435	19	41	97	6,941	8,605	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+8	0	0	−8	0	0	Transferred		
0	241	90	67	443	19	41	89	6,941	8,605	Net Added		
0	178	73	51	296	17	26	93	6,798	8,089	Terminated		
0	660	23	65	253	6	40	35	294	1,809	Pending at End		
0	+63	+17	+16	+147	+2	+15	−4	+143	+516	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	15	164	555	—	—	274	—	1,982	Pending at Start	Kankakee	12th
0	433	185	436	986	1,887	170	334	16,393	24,407	Filed		
0	0	10	0	2	0	0	6	0	58	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+18	0	0	−18	0	0	Transferred		
0	433	195	436	1,006	1,887	170	322	16,393	24,465	Net Added		
0	323	137	244	1,186	1,588	158	256	15,811	22,845	Terminated		
0	—	97*	356	508*	—	—	221*	—	2,861	Pending at End		
0	—	+82	+192	−47	—	—	−53	—	+879	Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
12th	Will	Pending at Start	1,238	422	386	499	1,219	134	99	153	681	1,464	5
		Filed	370	428	35	2,362	4,376	84	14	230	375	1,779	206
		Reinstated	7	14	4	115	175	0	0	9	3	0	0
		Transferred	+230	−219	+98	−101	−8	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	607	223	137	2,376	4,543	84	14	239	378	1,779	206
		Terminated	504	160	103	2,267	4,692	58	37	188	305	2,002	206
		Pending at End	1,341	485	420	608	1,070	160	76	204	754	1,241	5
		Inventory (+ or −)	+103	+63	+34	+109	−149	+26	−23	+51	+73	−223	0
12th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	1,450	531	421	580	1,424	285	102	275	832	1,657	33
		Filed	457	569	58	3,064	6,293	213	15	400	467	2,639	341
		Reinstated	8	14	4	153	175	0	0	9	3	1	0
		Transferred	+233	−222	+120	−123	−8	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	698	361	182	3,094	6,460	213	15	409	470	2,640	341
		Terminated	605	223	124	2,861	6,512	167	38	305	364	2,711	311
		Pending at End	1,543	669	479	813	1,526*	446*	79	379	938	1,586	18*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+93	+138	+58	+233	+102	+161	−23	+104	+106	−71	−15
13th	Bureau	Pending at Start	67	6	17	22	81	20	0	24	23	43	0
		Filed	48	15	8	163	544	11	0	26	32	188	1
		Reinstated	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
		Transferred	+2	−2	+5	−5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	50	17	13	158	544	11	0	26	32	191	1
		Terminated	48	13	16	147	519	15	0	43	27	208	1
		Pending at End	69	10	14	33	106	16	0	7	28	26	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	+4	−3	+11	+25	−4	0	−17	+5	−17	0
13th	Grundy	Pending at Start	76	33	23	107	103	25	12	18	53	90	1
		Filed	15	31	2	93	230	27	2	22	17	226	4
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+10	−10	+11	−11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	26	21	13	82	231	27	2	22	17	226	4
		Terminated	42	32	5	81	201	31	12	30	49	246	4
		Pending at End	60	22	31	108	133	21	2	10	21	70	1
		Inventory (+ or −)	−16	−11	+8	+1	+30	−4	−10	−8	−32	−20	0
13th	LaSalle	Pending at Start	427	68	42	215	163	85	10	249	92	397	9
		Filed	308	76	29	528	1,744	44	6	86	82	742	12
		Reinstated	1	5	0	6	27	0	0	0	0	2	0
		Transferred	+6	−6	+18	−18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	315	75	47	516	1,771	44	6	86	82	744	12
		Terminated	281	52	38	411	1,283	104	8	106	71	650	13
		Pending at End	461	91	51	320	289*	25	8	229	103	288*	8
		Inventory (+ or −)	+34	+23	+9	+105	+126	−60	−2	−20	+11	−109	−1
13th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	570	107	82	344	347	130	22	291	168	530	10
		Filed	371	122	39	784	2,518	82	8	134	131	1,156	17
		Reinstated	2	9	0	6	28	0	0	0	0	5	0
		Transferred	+18	−18	+34	−34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	391	113	73	756	2,546	82	8	134	131	1,161	17
		Terminated	371	97	59	639	2,003	150	20	179	147	1,104	18
		Pending at End	590	123	96	461	528*	62	10	246	152	384*	9
		Inventory (+ or −)	+20	+16	+14	+117	+181	−68	−12	−45	−16	−146	−1
14th	Henry	Pending at Start	71	22	17	54	167	2	2	13	39	102	0
		Filed	27	29	13	167	1,073	6	0	43	26	317	29
		Reinstated	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	−4	+6	−6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	33	25	19	162	1,073	6	0	43	26	317	29
		Terminated	45	20	19	145	973	5	1	43	36	320	29
		Pending at End	59	27	17	71	267	3	1	13	29	99	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−12	+5	0	+17	+100	+1	−1	0	−10	−3	0
14th	Mercer	Pending at Start	19	10	9	21	30	0	1	6	15	33	0
		Filed	5	5	9	69	189	2	0	9	17	109	9
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	5	10	68	189	2	0	9	17	109	9
		Terminated	11	8	9	44	159	0	0	5	8	110	9
		Pending at End	13	7	10	45	60	2	1	10	24	32	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−6	−3	+1	+24	+30	+2	0	+4	+9	−1	0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
3	—	699	169	585	—	—	433	—	8,189	Pending at Start	Will	12th
5	963	396	588	2,240	3,896	274	666	59,682	78,969	Filed		
0	2	0	16	3	24	0	23	843	1,238	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+8	0	0	-8	0	0	Transferred		
5	965	396	604	2,251	3,920	274	681	60,525	80,207	Net Added		
5	830	315	611	2,199	4,062	270	589	58,504	77,907	Terminated		
3	—	780	162	636*	—	—	525	—	8,470	Pending at End		
0	—	+81	-7	+51	—	—	+92	—	+281	Inventory (+ or -)		
3	—	720	382	1,246	—	—	746	—	10,687	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	12th
5	1,637	671	1,091	3,661	5,802	485	1,097	83,016	111,981	Filed		
0	2	10	16	5	24	0	29	843	1,296	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+34	0	0	-34	0	0	Transferred		
5	1,639	681	1,107	3,700	5,826	485	1,092	83,859	113,277	Net Added		
5	1,331	525	906	3,681	5,667	454	938	81,113	108,841	Terminated		
3	—	900*	583	1,397*	—	—	781*	—	12,140	Pending at End		
0	—	+180	+201	+151	—	—	+35	—	+1,453	Inventory (+ or -)		
1	—	22	30	30	—	—	18	—	404	Pending at Start	Bureau	13th
0	229	21	53	339	158	66	97	5,330	7,329	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+36	0	0	-36	0	0	Transferred		
0	229	21	53	375	158	66	61	5,333	7,339	Net Added		
0	191	32	63	324	155	51	57	5,139	7,049	Terminated		
1	—	11	20	81	—	—	22	—	444	Pending at End		
0	—	-11	-10	+51	—	—	+4	—	+40	Inventory (+ or -)		
0	—	190	101	244	—	—	70	—	1,146	Pending at Start	Grundy	13th
0	92	98	61	498	84	109	74	3,725	5,410	Filed		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+28	0	0	-28	0	0	Transferred		
2	92	98	61	526	84	109	46	3,725	5,414	Net Added		
2	98	146	128	539	258	107	44	3,624	5,679	Terminated		
0	—	142	34	231	—	—	72	—	958	Pending at End		
0	—	-48	-67	-13	—	—	+2	—	-188	Inventory (+ or -)		
1	—	140	204	1,401	—	—	169	—	3,672	Pending at Start	LaSalle	13th
0	597	135	217	1,068	1,893	365	241	15,536	23,709	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+42	0	0	-42	0	0	Transferred		
0	597	135	217	1,110	1,893	365	199	15,536	23,750	Net Added		
1	468	123	146	1,196	1,652	334	223	15,400	22,560	Terminated		
0	—	102*	275	140*	—	—	145	—	2,535	Pending at End		
-1	—	-38	+71	-1,261	—	—	-24	—	-1,137	Inventory (+ or -)		
2	—	352	335	1,675	—	—	257	—	5,222	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	13th
0	918	254	331	1,905	2,135	540	412	24,591	36,448	Filed		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	55	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+106	0	0	-106	0	0	Transferred		
2	918	254	331	2,011	2,135	540	306	24,594	36,503	Net Added		
3	757	301	337	2,059	2,065	492	324	24,163	35,288	Terminated		
1	—	255*	329	452*	—	—	239	—	3,937	Pending at End		
-1	—	-97	-6	-1,223	—	—	-18	—	-1,285	Inventory (+ or -)		
0	—	5	21	140	—	—	52	—	707	Pending at Start	Henry	14th
0	281	58	121	449	95	49	119	6,725	9,627	Filed		
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+30	0	0	-30	0	0	Transferred		
0	283	58	121	479	95	49	89	6,725	9,632	Net Added		
0	290	34	104	481	89	47	85	6,516	9,282	Terminated		
0	—	29	38	138	—	—	56	—	847	Pending at End		
0	—	+24	+17	-2	—	—	+4	—	+140	Inventory (+ or -)		
0	—	30	11	23	—	—	35	—	243	Pending at Start	Mercer	14th
0	101	18	26	146	112	39	56	1,240	2,161	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+4	0	0	-4	0	0	Transferred		
0	101	18	26	150	112	39	52	1,240	2,161	Net Added		
0	82	16	12	121	96	41	45	1,226	2,002	Terminated		
0	—	32	25	52	—	—	42	—	355	Pending at End		
0	—	+2	+14	+29	—	—	+7	—	+112	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
14th	Rock Island	Pending at Start	289	219	96	537	1,067	172	28	127	227	602	0
		Filed	172	130	39	810	3,698	270	9	77	171	1,346	280
		Reinstated	4	2	1	8	6	2	6	1	0	4	0
		Transferred	+43	−43	+54	−54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	219	89	94	764	3,704	272	15	78	171	1,350	280
		Terminated	214	76	83	839	3,809	244	23	130	195	1,462	280
		Pending at End	296*	183*	112*	461*	959*	186*	21*	68*	183*	528*	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+7	−36	+16	−76	−108	+14	−7	−59	−44	−74	0
14th	Whiteside	Pending at Start	86	9	6	43	149	12	26	9	10	231	3
		Filed	33	79	2	256	752	5	6	33	25	424	9
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	33	79	2	256	752	5	6	33	25	424	9
		Terminated	13	76	5	265	729	5	3	32	32	440	8
		Pending at End	106	12	3	34	172	12	29	10	3	215	4
		Inventory (+ or −)	+20	+3	−3	−9	+23	0	+3	+1	−7	−16	+1
14th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	465	260	128	655	1,413	186	57	155	291	968	3
		Filed	237	243	63	1,302	5,712	283	15	162	239	2,196	327
		Reinstated	6	2	1	9	6	2	6	1	0	4	0
		Transferred	+47	−47	+61	−61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	290	198	125	1,250	5,718	285	21	163	239	2,200	327
		Terminated	283	180	116	1,293	5,670	254	27	210	271	2,332	326
		Pending at End	474*	229*	142*	611*	1,458*	203*	52*	101*	239*	874*	4
		Inventory (+ or −)	+9	−31	+14	−44	+45	+17	−5	−54	−52	−94	+1
15th	Carroll	Pending at Start	16	10	1	29	41	2	0	4	17	27	4
		Filed	5	21	2	67	182	4	0	7	12	110	14
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+7	−7	+5	−5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	14	7	62	182	4	0	7	12	110	14
		Terminated	7	13	3	50	195	1	0	6	12	110	10
		Pending at End	21	11	5	41	28	5	0	5	17	27	8
		Inventory (+ or −)	+5	+1	+4	+12	−13	+3	0	+1	0	0	+4
15th	Jo Daviess	Pending at Start	13	20	1	42	49	22	1	10	19	48	0
		Filed	13	15	4	92	233	42	0	33	24	97	1
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	14	14	4	92	233	42	0	33	24	97	1
		Terminated	14	15	3	84	214	11	1	25	9	103	1
		Pending at End	13	19	2	50	68	53	0	18	34	42	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	−1	+1	+8	+19	+31	−1	+8	+15	−6	0
15th	Lee	Pending at Start	32	10	11	44	193	7	8	17	20	37	53
		Filed	21	28	17	191	545	14	3	50	30	255	14
		Reinstated	0	1	3	5	7	0	0	0	0	3	0
		Transferred	+6	−6	+4	−2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	27	23	24	194	550	14	3	50	30	258	14
		Terminated	26	12	15	173	516	7	8	43	19	274	25
		Pending at End	33	21	20	65	227	14	3	24	31	21	42
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	+11	+9	+21	+34	+7	−5	+7	+11	−16	−11
15th	Ogle	Pending at Start	22	22	19	60	214	46	0	4	33	55	0
		Filed	23	48	5	190	609	26	7	24	27	291	14
		Reinstated	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	25	48	6	189	611	26	7	24	27	292	14
		Terminated	21	35	4	177	592	28	2	31	29	307	14
		Pending at End	39*	29*	5*	85*	233	56*	8*	8*	25*	60*	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+17	+7	−14	+25	+19	+10	+8	+4	−8	+5	0
15th	Stephenson	Pending at Start	36	15	6	67	120	40	0	5	9	127	10
		Filed	22	23	6	170	779	5	8	10	19	270	23
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	−4	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	26	19	8	168	779	5	8	10	19	270	23
		Terminated	27	13	3	165	798	18	3	5	21	273	25
		Pending at End	35	21	11	70	101	27	5	10	7	124	8
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	+6	+5	+3	−19	−13	+5	+5	−2	−3	−2

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0	—	131	302	659	—	—	914	—	5,370	Pending at Start	Rock Island	14th
0	582	177	461	2,544	1,018	100	913	35,197	47,994	Filed		
0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	42	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
0	582	182	464	2,544	1,018	100	913	35,197	48,036	Net Added		
0	431	246	319	2,439	882	98	394	33,682	45,846	Terminated		
0	—	87*	533*	784*	—	—	324*	—	4,725	Pending at End		
0	—	−44	+231	+125	—	—	−590	—	−645	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	14	113	218	—	—	33	—	963	Pending at Start	Whiteside	14th
1	290	80	143	993	60	128	160	6,648	10,127	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+46	0	0	−46	0	0	Transferred		
1	290	80	143	1,039	60	128	114	6,648	10,127	Net Added		
0	236	62	119	767	42	111	109	6,389	9,443	Terminated		
2	—	32	137	490	—	—	38	—	1,299	Pending at End		
+1	—	+18	+24	+272	—	—	+5	—	+336	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	180	447	1,040	—	—	1,034	—	7,283	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	14th
1	1,254	333	751	4,132	1,285	316	1,248	49,810	69,909	Filed		
0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	47	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+80	0	0	−80	0	0	Transferred		
1	1,256	338	754	4,212	1,285	316	1,168	49,810	69,956	Net Added		
0	1,039	358	554	3,808	1,109	297	633	47,813	66,573	Terminated		
2	—	180*	733*	1,464*	—	—	460*	—	7,226	Pending at End		
+1	—	0	+286	+424	—	—	−574	—	−57	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	20	14	86	24*	13*	33	195*	536	Pending at Start	Carroll	15th
1	109	43	44	157	278	150	39	2,528	3,773	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+9	0	0	−9	0	0	Transferred		
1	109	43	44	166	278	150	30	2,528	3,773	Net Added		
1	84	50	28	176	102	143	46	2,558	3,595	Terminated		
0	—	13	30	76	200	20	17	165	689	Pending at End		
0	—	−7	+16	−10	+176	+7	−16	−30	+153	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	15	22	59	—	—	38	—	359	Pending at Start	Jo Daviess	15th
0	126	37	46	286	550	154	135	2,482	4,370	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+24	0	0	−24	0	0	Transferred		
0	126	37	46	310	550	154	111	2,482	4,370	Net Added		
0	135	22	40	262	480	161	106	2,445	4,131	Terminated		
0	—	30	28	107	—	—	43	—	507	Pending at End		
0	—	+15	+6	+48	—	—	+5	—	+148	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	45	36	199	—	—	72	—	784	Pending at Start	Lee	15th
0	823	96	96	794	39	72	151	9,818	13,057	Filed		
0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	23	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+21	0	0	−21	0	0	Transferred		
0	825	96	96	817	39	72	130	9,818	13,080	Net Added		
0	531	120	81	733	41	69	155	9,636	12,484	Terminated		
0	—	21	51	283	—	—	47	—	903	Pending at End		
0	—	−24	+15	+84	—	—	−25	—	+119	Inventory (+ or −)		
4	—	36	35	188	—	—	60	—	798	Pending at Start	Ogle	15th
1	175	122	98	716	98	227	145	5,040	7,886	Filed		
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	11	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+8	0	0	−8	0	0	Transferred		
1	175	122	99	725	98	227	141	5,040	7,897	Net Added		
0	172	126	106	602	64	191	103	4,458	7,062	Terminated		
3*	—	32	30*	311	—	—	98	—	1,022	Pending at End		
−1	—	−4	−5	+123	—	—	+38	—	+224	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	51	121	301	—	—	135	—	1,043	Pending at Start	Stephenson	15th
0	200	112	100	693	460	35	269	5,147	8,351	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+36	0	0	−36	0	0	Transferred		
0	200	112	100	729	460	35	234	5,148	8,353	Net Added		
0	235	126	70	752	459	29	232	6,153	9,407	Terminated		
0	—	37	151	278	—	—	137	—	1,022	Pending at End		
0	—	−14	+30	−23	—	—	+2	—	−21	Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
15th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	119	77	38	242	617	117	9	40	98	294	67
		Filed	84	135	34	710	2,348	91	18	124	112	1,023	66
		Reinstated	1	2	3	5	9	0	0	0	0	4	0
		Transferred	+19	-19	+10	-8	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	104	118	47	707	2,355	91	18	124	112	1,027	66
		Terminated	95	88	28	649	2,315	65	14	110	90	1,067	75
		Pending at End	141*	101*	43*	311*	657	155*	16*	65*	114*	274*	58
		Inventory (+ or -)	+22	+24	+5	+69	+40	+38	+7	+25	+16	-20	-9
16th	DeKalb	Pending at Start	120	35	28	161	370	32	29	18	58	194	0
		Filed	54	64	19	302	629	18	7	34	47	385	25
		Reinstated	3	0	2	5	0	2	0	2	1	0	0
		Transferred	+11	-11	+11	-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	68	53	32	296	629	20	7	36	48	385	25
		Terminated	61	37	21	269	732	29	7	31	39	370	25
		Pending at End	127	51	39	188	267	23	29	23	67	209	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	+7	+16	+11	+27	-103	-9	0	+5	+9	+15	0
16th	Kane	Pending at Start	526	300	121	1,095	1,255	342	9	166	268	850	166
		Filed	502	307	138	2,444	3,951	370	12	238	314	2,248	448
		Reinstated	22	13	2	56	73	1	0	2	16	17	0
		Transferred	+5	-4	+2	+3	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	529	316	142	2,503	4,018	371	12	240	330	2,265	448
		Terminated	389	299	115	2,278	3,938	476	13	262	303	2,064	507
		Pending at End	659*	350*	108*	1,043*	1,820*	208*	10*	100*	258*	1,125*	50*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+133	+50	-13	-52	+565	-134	+1	-66	-10	+275	-116
16th	Kendall	Pending at Start	63	30	6	153	134	15	6	10	31	128	20
		Filed	31	30	10	129	160	3	0	19	22	148	2
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+9	-9	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	40	21	13	126	160	3	0	19	22	148	2
		Terminated	33	21	10	132	138	2	0	14	25	144	0
		Pending at End	70	30	9	147	156	16	6	15	28	132	22
		Inventory (+ or -)	+7	0	+3	-6	+22	+1	0	+5	-3	+4	+2
16th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	709	365	155	1,409	1,759	389	44	194	357	1,172	186
		Filed	587	401	167	2,875	4,740	391	19	291	383	2,781	475
		Reinstated	25	13	4	61	73	3	0	4	17	17	0
		Transferred	+25	-24	+16	-11	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	637	390	187	2,925	4,807	394	19	295	400	2,798	475
		Terminated	483	357	146	2,679	4,808	507	20	307	367	2,578	532
		Pending at End	856*	431*	156*	1,378*	2,243*	247*	45*	138*	353*	1,466*	72*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+147	+66	+1	-31	+484	-142	+1	-56	-4	+294	-114
17th	Boone	Pending at Start	17	15	4	49	186	6	0	10	18	111	22
		Filed	21	12	1	125	263	2	0	15	14	234	10
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	21	12	1	125	263	2	0	15	14	234	10
		Terminated	11	9	1	101	187	2	0	5	20	197	1
		Pending at End	27	18	4	73	262	6	0	20	12	148	31
		Inventory (+ or -)	+10	+3	0	+24	+76	0	0	+10	-6	+37	+9
17th	Winnebago	Pending at Start	644	143	205	1,549	4,506	183	64	413	363	1,101	77
		Filed	289	148	66	1,167	6,057	25	4	182	195	1,998	317
		Reinstated	16	2	8	20	0	8	2	6	3	5	0
		Transferred	+16	-16	+16	-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	321	134	90	1,171	6,057	33	6	188	198	2,003	317
		Terminated	419	132	147	1,642	7,231	76	61	236	194	1,680	352
		Pending at End	546	145	148	1,078	3,332	140	9	365	367	1,424	42
		Inventory (+ or -)	-98	+2	-57	-471	-1,174	-43	-55	-48	+4	+323	-35
17th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	661	158	209	1,598	4,692	189	64	423	381	1,212	99
		Filed	310	160	67	1,292	6,320	27	4	197	209	2,232	327
		Reinstated	16	2	8	20	0	8	2	6	3	5	0
		Transferred	+16	-16	+16	-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	342	146	91	1,296	6,320	35	6	203	212	2,237	327
		Terminated	430	141	148	1,743	7,418	78	61	241	214	1,877	353
		Pending at End	573	163	152	1,151	3,594	146	9	385	379	1,572	73
		Inventory (+ or -)	-88	+5	-57	-447	-1,098	-43	-55	-38	-2	+360	-26

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*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

**Pending counts for probate, ordinance violations, conservation violations, and traffic violations available as of September 1978, in Kane County.

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
4	—	167	228	833	—	—	338	—	3,288	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	15th
2	1,433	410	384	2,646	1,425	638	739	25,015	37,437	Filed		
0	2	0	1	3	0	0	5	1	36	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+98	0	0	−98	0	0	Transferred		
2	1,435	410	385	2,747	1,425	638	646	25,016	37,473	Net Added		
1	1,157	444	325	2,525	1,146	593	642	25,250	36,679	Terminated		
3*	—	133	290*	1,055	—	—	342	—	3,758	Pending at End		
−1	—	−34	+62	+222	—	—	+4	—	+470	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	89	111	482	—	—	82	—	1,810	Pending at Start	DeKalb	16th
0	255	94	131	1,160	559	70	103	13,095	17,051	Filed		
0	0	20	50	0	0	0	4	0	89	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	−1	0	0	Transferred		
0	255	114	181	1,161	559	70	106	13,095	17,140	Net Added		
0	241	86	144	1,313	351	66	118	11,873	15,813	Terminated		
1	—	117	148	330	—	—	53*	—	1,672	Pending at End		
0	—	+28	+37	−152	—	—	−29	—	−138	Inventory (+ or −)		
24	—	255	549	1,073	—	—	495	—	7,494	Pending at Start	Kane	16th
2	741	423	865	5,248	2,136	46	1,344	50,175	71,952	Filed		
0	0	2	31	0	0	0	0	0	235	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+168	0	0	−168	0	0	Transferred		
2	741	425	896	5,416	2,136	46	1,176	50,175	72,187	Net Added		
3	696	395	883	5,120	2,073	33	953	51,013	71,813	Terminated		
23	1,630**	242*	545*	1,673*	248**	25**	1,087*	6,007**	17,211	Pending at End		
−1	+1,630	−13	−4	+600	+248	+25	+592	+6,007	+9,717	Inventory (+ or −)		
3	—	98	114	204	—	—	48	—	1,063	Pending at Start	Kendall	16th
0	96	60	51	268	68	90	63	5,306	6,556	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+23	0	0	−23	0	0	Transferred		
0	96	60	51	291	68	90	40	5,306	6,556	Net Added		
0	75	56	34	306	23	91	49	5,002	6,155	Terminated		
3	—	102	131	189	—	—	39	—	1,095	Pending at End		
0	—	+4	+17	−15	—	—	−9	—	+32	Inventory (+ or −)		
28	—	442	774	1,759	—	—	625	—	10,367	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	16th
2	1,092	577	1,047	6,676	2,763	206	1,510	68,576	95,559	Filed		
0	0	22	81	0	0	0	4	0	324	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+192	0	0	−192	0	0	Transferred		
2	1,092	599	1,128	6,868	2,763	206	1,322	68,576	95,883	Net Added		
3	1,012	537	1,061	6,739	2,447	190	1,120	67,888	93,781	Terminated		
27	—	461*	824*	2,192*	—	—	1,179*	—	12,068	Pending at End		
−1	—	+19	+50	+433	—	—	+554	—	+1,701	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	66	54	503	—	—	48	—	1,109	Pending at Start	Boone	17th
0	110	75	104	472	52	17	82	5,902	7,511	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+8	0	0	−8	0	0	Transferred		
0	110	75	104	480	52	17	74	5,902	7,511	Net Added		
0	72	44	79	470	58	12	67	5,780	7,116	Terminated		
0	—	97	79	513	—	—	55	—	1,345	Pending at End		
0	—	+31	+25	+10	—	—	+7	—	+236	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	742	1,261	1,713	—	—	413	—	13,377	Pending at Start	Winnebago	17th
0	861	1,113	2,106	4,818	2,215	163	1,101	46,474	69,299	Filed		
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	78	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+210	0	0	−210	0	0	Transferred		
0	862	1,113	2,106	5,029	2,215	163	897	46,474	69,377	Net Added		
0	454	823	2,183	4,722	2,215	163	797	44,118	67,645	Terminated		
0	—	1,032	1,184	2,020	—	—	513	—	12,345	Pending at End		
0	—	+290	−77	+307	—	—	+100	—	−1,032	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	808	1,315	2,216	—	—	461	—	14,486	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	17th
0	971	1,188	2,210	5,290	2,267	180	1,183	52,376	76,810	Filed		
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	78	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+218	0	0	−218	0	0	Transferred		
0	972	1,188	2,210	5,509	2,267	180	971	52,376	76,888	Net Added		
0	526	867	2,262	5,192	2,273	175	864	49,898	74,761	Terminated		
0	—	1,129	1,263	2,533	—	—	568	—	13,690	Pending at End		
0	—	+321	−52	+317	—	—	+107	—	−796	Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
18th	DuPage	Pending at Start**	1,057	409	174	6,335	1,031	2,174	91	982	1,571	2,233	136
		Filed	655	837	940	3,046	4,576	1,294	29	406	621	3,285	50
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+285	-285	+211	-211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	940	552	1,151	2,835	4,576	1,294	29	406	621	3,285	50
		Terminated	532	902	795	2,891	5,095	1,611	30	120	411	2,779	10
		Pending at End**	1,465	59	507*	4,017*	512	884*	110*	1,268	947*	2,739	176
		Inventory (+ or −)	+408	-350	+333	-2,318	-519	-1,290	+19	+286	-624	+506	+40
18th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start**	1,057	409	174	6,335	1,031	2,174	91	982	1,571	2,233	136
		Filed	655	837	940	3,046	4,576	1,294	29	406	621	3,285	50
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Reinstated	+285	-285	+211	-211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	940	552	1,151	2,835	4,576	1,294	29	406	621	3,285	50
		Terminated	532	902	795	2,891	5,095	1,611	30	120	411	2,779	10
		Pending at End**	1,465	59	507*	4,017*	512	884*	110*	1,268	947*	2,739	176
		Inventory (+ or −)	+408	-350	+333	-2,318	-519	-1,290	+19	+286	-624	+506	+40
19th	Lake	Pending at Start	761	267	75	1,773	705	163	60	130	140	1,501	3
		Filed	576	361	97	2,481	4,873	50	86	329	500	2,669	63
		Reinstated	44	17	9	46	149	1	3	5	18	11	0
		Transferred	+218	-218	+116	-116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	838	160	222	2,411	5,022	51	89	334	518	2,680	63
		Terminated	981	215	292	2,384	5,090	67	93	303	518	2,842	64
		Pending at End	930*	240*	267*	2,035*	642*	170*	88*	191*	439*	1,586*	0*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+169	-27	+192	+262	-63	+7	+28	+61	+299	+85	-3
19th	McHenry	Pending at Start	346	37	45	314	1,823	62	18	117	246	411	0
		Filed	140	104	15	775	1,645	10	4	67	180	780	0
		Reinstated	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	+6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	144	103	21	769	1,645	10	4	67	182	780	0
		Terminated	115	57	28	622	1,997	12	15	40	109	640	0
		Pending at End	375	83	38	461	1,471	60	7	144	319	551	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+29	+46	-7	+147	-352	-2	-11	+27	+73	+140	0
19th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	1,107	304	120	2,087	2,528	225	78	247	386	1,912	3
		Filed	716	465	112	3,256	6,518	60	90	396	680	3,449	63
		Reinstated	47	17	9	46	149	1	3	5	20	11	0
		Transferred	+219	-219	+122	-122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	982	263	243	3,180	6,667	61	93	401	700	3,460	63
		Terminated	1,096	272	320	3,006	7,087	79	108	343	627	3,482	64
		Pending at End	1,305*	323*	305*	2,496*	2,113*	230*	95*	335*	758*	2,137*	0*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+198	+19	+185	+409	-415	+5	+17	+88	+372	+225	-3
20th	Monroe	Pending at Start	32	8	5	16	23	11	0	1	5	11	0
		Filed	18	17	8	38	101	9	4	9	8	79	9
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	-4	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	22	13	12	34	101	9	4	9	8	79	9
		Terminated	20	7	7	34	109	11	0	7	8	80	9
		Pending at End	34	14	10	16	15	9	4	3	5	10	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	+6	+5	0	-8	-2	+4	+2	0	-1	0
20th	Perry	Pending at Start	25	8	7	36	49	13	3	16	22	62	0
		Filed	13	8	1	41	147	4	0	6	15	119	0
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	8	1	41	147	4	0	6	15	121	0
		Terminated	10	5	3	36	125	3	0	6	14	118	0
		Pending at End	28	11	5	41	71	14	3	16	23	65	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	+3	+3	-2	+5	+22	+1	0	0	+1	+3	0
20th	Randolph	Pending at Start	38	19	10	37	205	24	3	44	16	65	7
		Filed	18	12	2	42	319	4	1	45	15	191	131
		Reinstated	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	+1	+2	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19	13	4	41	319	4	1	45	15	191	131
		Terminated	19	2	8	29	312	15	1	36	5	198	124
		Pending at End	38	30	6	49	212	13	3	53	26	58	14
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+11	-4	+12	+7	-11	0	+9	+10	-7	+7

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

**Pending counts for juvenile and family cases available as of April 1978, in DuPage County.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
20	—	—	—	1,740	—	—	1,904	—	19,857	Pending at Start**	DuPage	18th
23	899	701	804	5,650	12,798	72	2,149	96,054	134,889	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+195	0	0	−195	0	0	Transferred		
23	899	701	804	5,845	12,798	72	1,954	96,054	134,889	Net Added		
15	720	699	617	6,787	12,637	85	1,716	101,365	139,817	Terminated		
30*	—	574**	1,387**	4,586*	—	—	2,142	—	21,403	Pending at End**		
+10	—	+574	+1,387	+2,846	—	—	+238	—	+1,546	Inventory (+ or −)		
20	—	—	—	1,740	—	—	1,904	—	19,857	Pending at Start**	Circuit Totals	18th
23	899	701	804	5,650	12,798	72	2,149	96,054	134,889	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+195	0	0	−195	0	0	Transferred		
23	899	701	804	5,845	12,798	72	1,954	96,054	134,889	Net Added		
15	720	699	617	6,787	12,637	85	1,716	101,365	139,617	Terminated		
30*	—	574**	1,387**	4,586*	—	—	2,142	—	21,403	Pending at End**		
+10	—	+574	+1,387	+2,846	—	—	+238	—	+1,546	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	674	710	2,811	—	—	454	—	10,227	Pending at Start	Lake	19th
4	1,779	383	1,238	3,201	8,352	634	1,234	86,773	115,683	Filed		
0	0	0	10	6	0	0	11	0	330	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+7	0	0	−7	0	0	Transferred		
4	1,779	383	1,248	3,214	8,352	634	1,238	86,773	116,013	Net Added		
5	1,488	569	1,348	4,480	7,409	567	798	82,460	111,973	Terminated		
2*	2,331*	499*	626*	1,255*	—	—	771*	—	12,072	Pending at End		
+2	+2,331	−175	−84	−1,556	—	—	+317	—	+1,845	Inventory (+ or −)		
5	—	80	488	1,199	—	—	147	—	5,338	Pending at Start	McHenry	19th
1	418	155	291	2,812	561	107	278	32,174	40,517	Filed		
0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	12	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+93	0	0	−93	0	0	Transferred		
1	418	155	292	2,907	561	107	189	32,174	40,529	Net Added		
0	415	177	126	2,968	289	107	270	22,393	30,380	Terminated		
6	—	58	654	1,138	—	—	66	—	5,431	Pending at End		
+1	—	−22	+166	−61	—	—	−81	—	+93	Inventory (+ or −)		
5	—	754	1,198	4,010	—	—	601	—	15,565	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	19th
5	2,197	538	1,529	6,013	8,913	741	1,512	118,947	156,200	Filed		
0	0	0	11	8	0	0	15	0	342	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+100	0	0	−100	0	0	Transferred		
5	2,197	538	1,540	6,121	8,913	741	1,427	118,947	156,542	Net Added		
5	1,903	746	1,474	7,448	7,698	674	1,068	104,853	142,353	Terminated		
8*	—	557*	1,280*	2,393*	—	—	837*	—	15,172	Pending at End		
+3	—	−197	+82	−1,617	—	—	+236	—	−393	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	23	12	54	—	—	15	—	217	Pending at Start	Monroe	20th
6	110	31	23	191	101	6	45	2,295	3,108	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	−1	0	0	Transferred		
6	110	31	23	192	101	6	44	2,295	3,108	Net Added		
7	105	41	27	211	92	6	43	2,299	3,123	Terminated		
0	—	13	8	35	—	—	16	—	192	Pending at End		
−1	—	−10	−4	−19	—	—	+1	—	−25	Inventory (+ or −)		
0	—	10	4	68	—	—	25	—	348	Pending at Start	Perry	20th
0	106	5	37	126	101	17	44	1,912	2,702	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+4	0	0	−4	0	0	Transferred		
0	106	5	37	130	101	17	40	1,912	2,704	Net Added		
0	99	8	20	118	93	23	38*	1,865	2,584	Terminated		
0	—	7	21	80	—	—	30*	—	415	Pending at End		
0	—	−3	+17	+12	—	—	+5	—	+67	Inventory (+ or −)		
1	—	40	60	93	—	—	20	—	682	Pending at Start	Randolph	20th
0	137	36	67	285	189	62	104	2,559	4,219	Filed		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+7	0	0	−7	0	0	Transferred		
0	137	36	68	292	189	62	97	2,559	4,223	Net Added		
0	90	51	58	255	152	64	93	2,565	4,077	Terminated		
1	—	25	70	130	—	—	24	—	752	Pending at End		
0	—	−15	+10	+37	—	—	+4	—	+70	Inventory (+ or −)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
20th .	St. Clair.	Pending at Start . . .	1,812	240	378	975	2,076	84	30	260	603	1,669	0
		Filed	888	142	180	1,258	4,647	258	94	187	282	1,897	5
		Reinstated.	15	3	3	36	0	0	0	6	2	0	0
		Transferred	+4	−4	+27	−27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	907	141	210	1,267	4,647	258	94	193	284	1,897	5
		Terminated	712	98	243	1,445	4,518	165	18	262	317	1,427	3
		Pending at End	2,007	283	345	1,377*	1,055*	177	106	191	570	2,139	2
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+195	+43	−33	+402	−1,021	+93	+76	−69	−33	+470	+2
20th .	Washington	Pending at Start . . .	13	3	2	7	28	6	0	0	17	16	0
		Filed	6	6	0	27	121	0	0	3	11	48	7
		Reinstated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	7	5	0	27	121	0	0	3	11	48	7
		Terminated	12	2	2	22	122	1	0	3	17	51	6
		Pending at End	8	6	0	12	27	5	0	0	11	13	1
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−5	+3	−2	+5	−1	−1	0	0	−6	−3	+1
20th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start . . .	1,920	278	402	1,071	2,381	138	36	321	663	1,823	7
		Filed	943	185	191	1,406	5,335	275	99	250	331	2,334	152
		Reinstated.	16	3	3	38	0	0	0	6	2	2	0
		Transferred	+9	−8	+43	−44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	968	180	237	1,400	5,335	275	99	256	333	2,336	152
		Terminated	773	114	263	1,566	5,186	195	19	314	361	1,874	142
		Pending at End	2,115	344	366	1,495*	1,380*	218	116	263	635	2,285	17
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+195	+66	−36	+424	−1,001	+80	+80	−58	−28	+462	+10
	Downstate Totals . .	Pending at Start** . .	13,693	4,634	3,378	21,828	33,766	6,992*	830	4,785*	8,286	19,999	1,239
		Filed	7,944	4,727	2,581	30,695	88,800	4,748	493	5,939	5,294	39,576	4,025
		Reinstated.	147	62	37	416	670	16	12	35	53	84	0
		Transferred	+946	−929	+769	−761	−25	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	9,037	3,860	3,387	30,350	89,445	4,764	505	5,974	5,347	39,660	4,025
		Terminated	7,982	3,665	3,080	29,238	88,711	5,216	523	4,091	4,799	38,658	3,802
		Pending at End** . .	14,999*	4,673*	3,753*	20,858*	39,126*	5,605*	872*	6,649*	8,271*	21,199*	1,478*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+1,306	+39	+375	−970	+5,360	−1,387	+42	+1,864	−15	+1,200	+239
	Cook.	Pending at Start . . .	44,637*	11,137*	16,865*	40,985*	5,510	128,413*	245	2,252	29,604	18,050	63
		Filed	4,329	19,704	5,769	122,244	85,241	104,779	127	1,897	18,165	29,790	4,668
		Reinstated.	641	511	1,798	1,309	804	7,828	17	254	24,636	2,889	0
		Transferred	+13,565	−13,565	+4,443	−4,407	−36	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	18,535	6,650	12,010	119,146	86,009	112,607	144	2,151	42,801	32,679	4,668
		Terminated	15,354	5,074	12,939	119,240	82,409	111,089	173	2,231	54,329	28,554	4,684
		Pending at End	48,011*	12,598*	15,936	40,891	9,110	129,927*	216	2,186*	18,076	22,175	47
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+3,374	+1,461	−929	−94	+3,600	+1,514	−29	−66	−11,528	+4,125	−16
	State Totals.	Pending at Start** . .	58,330	15,771	20,243	62,813	39,276	135,405	1,075	7,037	37,890	38,049	1,302
		Filed	12,273	24,431	8,350	152,939	174,041	109,527	620	7,836	23,459	69,366	8,693
		Reinstated.	788	573	1,835	1,725	1,474	7,844	29	289	24,689	2,973	0
		Transferred	+14,511	−14,494	+5,212	−5,168	−61	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	27,572	10,510	15,397	149,496	175,454	117,371	649	8,125	48,148	72,339	8,693
		Terminated	23,336	8,739	16,019	148,478	171,120	116,305	696	6,322	59,128	67,212	8,486
		Pending at End** . .	63,010*	17,271*	19,689*	61,749*	48,236*	135,532*	1,088*	8,835*	26,347*	43,374*	1,525*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+4,680	+1,500	−554	−1,064	+8,960	+127	+13	+1,798	−11,543	+5,325	+223

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*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

**The misdemeanor category for Cook County includes felony preliminary hearings, ordinance, conservation violation cases, and all misdemeanors.

***Includes figures for suburban Cook County only.

****Includes "hang-on" tickets, in Cook County only.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors **	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0	—	685	3,422	4,437	—	—	724	—	17,395	Pending at Start	St. Clair	20th
0	747	599	715	3,891	3,149	103	769	31,492	51,303	Filed		
0	0	0	10	0	0	0	27	0	102	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+51	0	0	-51	0	0	Transferred		
0	747	599	725	3,942	3,149	103	745	31,492	51,405	Net Added		
0	498	464	470	4,649	2,798	114	651	28,047	46,899	Terminated		
0	—	540*	3,677	3,645*	—	—	818	—	16,932	Pending at End		
0	—	-145	+255	-792	—	—	+94	—	-463	Inventory (+ or -)		
0	—	1	10	14	—	—	21	—	138	Pending at Start	Washington	20th
1	106	14	13	42	25	24	25	1,444	1,923	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+2	0	0	-2	0	0	Transferred		
1	106	14	13	44	25	24	23	1,444	1,923	Net Added		
0	86	12	18	48	19	21	21	1,359	1,822	Terminated		
1	—	3	5	10	—	—	23	—	125	Pending at End		
+1	—	+2	-5	-4	—	—	+2	—	-13	Inventory (+ or -)		
2	—	759	3,508	4,666	—	—	805	—	18,780	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	20th
7	1,206	685	855	4,535	3,565	212	987	39,702	63,255	Filed		
0	0	0	11	0	0	0	27	0	108	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+65	0	0	-65	0	0	Transferred		
7	1,206	685	866	4,600	3,565	212	949	39,702	63,363	Net Added		
7	878	576	593	5,281	3,154	228	846	36,135	58,505	Terminated		
2	—	588*	3,781	3,900*	—	—	911*	—	18,416	Pending at End		
0	—	-171	+273	-766	—	—	+106	—	-364	Inventory (+ or -)		
218	—	7,603	13,793	33,123	—	—	13,400	—	187,567	Pending at Start**	Downstate Totals	
135	24,354	10,743	15,565	69,540	62,677	8,428	20,676	925,922	1,332,862	Filed		
2	20	56	132	167	32	1	119	1,049	3,110	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+2,339	0	0	-2,339	0	0	Transferred		
137	24,374	10,799	15,697	72,046	62,709	8,429	18,456	926,971	1,335,972	Net Added		
108	20,419	9,809	12,651	71,427	57,889	7,921	15,896	887,272	1,273,157	Terminated		
271*	—	9,089*	18,379*	36,284*	—	—	14,852*	—	206,358	Pending at End**		
+53	—	+1,486	+4,586	+3,161	—	—	+1,452	—	+18,791	Inventory (+ or -)		
248	—	5,513	6,862	28,333***	—	—	6,955	—	345,672	Pending at Start	Cook	
30	9,780	14,229	5,929	340,531	—	—	13,364	5,470,119****	6,250,695	Filed		
0	0	4,155	0	0	—	—	2,440	0	47,282	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	Transferred		
30	9,780	18,384	5,929	340,531	—	—	15,804	5,470,119	6,297,977	Net Added		
7	7,934	16,708	3,669	319,486	—	—	15,888	3,136,339	3,936,107	Terminated		
271	—	7,189	9,122	35,016***	—	—	6,872*	—	357,643	Pending at End		
+23	—	+1,676	+2,260	+6,683	—	—	-83	—	+11,971	Inventory (+ or -)		
466	—	13,116	20,655	61,456***	—	—	20,355	—	533,239	Pending at Start**	State Totals	
165	34,134	24,972	21,494	410,071	62,677	8,428	34,040	6,396,041****	7,583,557	Filed		
2	20	4,211	132	167	32	1	2,559	1,049	50,392	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	+2,339	0	0	-2,339	0	0	Transferred		
167	34,154	29,183	21,626	412,577	62,709	8,429	34,260	6,397,090	7,633,949	Net Added		
115	28,353	26,517	16,320	390,913	57,889	7,921	31,784	4,023,611	5,209,264	Terminated		
542*	—	16,278*	27,501*	71,300***	—	—	21,724*	—	564,001	Pending at End**		
+76	—	+3,162	+6,846	+9,844	—	—	+1,369	—	+30,762	Inventory (+ or -)		

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Circuit	Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Average Time Elapsed (Months) for Cases Terminated by Verdict
	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	
1st	217	63	280	12	2	14	27.1
2nd	145	37	182	7	3	10	28.3
3rd	811	361	1,172	56	12	68	31.9
4th	135	32	167	7	5	12	21.8
5th	137	13	150	14	2	16	23.5
6th	395	99	494	39	6	45	22.6
7th	297	197	494	16	4	20	27.2
8th	104	52	156	2	3	5	19.2
9th	154	42	196	15	4	19	19.4
10th	680	111	791	44	13	57	20.1
11th	239	74	313	25	4	29	21.7
12th	605	124	729	28	12	40	33.9
13th	371	59	430	26	8	34	21.8
14th	283	116	399	31	12	43	27.3
15th	95	28	123	14	3	17	20.3
16th	483	146	629	51	10	61	21.8
17th	430	148	578	39	6	45	23.3
18th	532	795	1,327	51	9	60	27.4
19th	1,096	320	1,416	33	5	38	22.9
20th	773	263	1,036	49	22	71	29.3
Downstate Total	7,982	3,080	11,062	559	145	704	25.4
Cook County	15,354	12,939	28,293	527	506	1,033	39.0
State Total	23,336	16,019	39,355	1,086	651	1,737	33.5

	Cases Terminated By Verdict			
	Number of Verdicts Reached During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Downstate Total	704	99.1	1.6	25.4
Cook County	1,033	84.0	1.0	39.0
State Total	1,737	99.1	1.0	33.5

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

		Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict								
Circuit	County	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
1st	Alexander	2	0	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Jackson	58	11	69	4	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	18.3
	Johnson	10	4	14	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	22.0
	Massac	11	6	17	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.3
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pulaski	1	1	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Saline	24	9	33	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	30.3
	Union	19	6	25	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	49.8
	Williamson	92	26	118	2	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	30.7
1st	Circuit Totals	217	63	280	12	2	14	2	1	2	5	2	1	0	1	27.1
2nd	Crawford	11	2	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	33.3
	Edwards	2	0	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Franklin	53	10	63	2	3	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	33.3
	Gallatin	1	1	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hamilton	1	2	3	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hardin	2	0	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Jefferson	42	11	53	4	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	20.9
	Lawrence	6	2	8	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Richland	13	6	19	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wayne	4	3	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	White	10	0	10	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd	Circuit Totals	145	37	182	7	3	10	1	3	1	0	3	0	1	1	28.3
3rd	Bond	4	6	10	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.6
	Madison	807	355	1162	56	11	67	0	3	18	14	12	7	5	8	32.3
3rd	Circuit Totals	811	361	1172	56	12	68	1	3	18	14	12	7	5	8	31.9
4th	Christian	20	7	27	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	42.1
	Clay	5	2	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Clinton	15	2	17	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.8
	Effingham	13	3	16	2	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	22.9
	Fayette	7	5	12	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.5
	Jasper	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	23.8
	Marion	42	7	49	2	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	28.6
	Montgomery	27	4	31	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.9
	Shelby	4	0	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4th	Circuit Totals	135	32	167	7	5	12	3	3	3	0	0	1	2	0	21.8
5th	Clark	4	1	5	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Coles	47	4	51	5	1	6	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	17.5
	Cumberland	2	1	3	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Edgar	7	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	56.4
	Vermilion	77	7	84	8	1	9	2	0	4	0	0	1	1	1	23.9
5th	Circuit Totals	137	13	150	14	2	16	4	2	5	0	0	2	1	2	23.5
6th	Champaign	261	61	322	20	1	21	3	3	8	2	0	1	1	3	25.7
	Dewitt	10	2	12	3	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	17.9
	Douglas	13	2	15	4	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	26.0
	Macon	99	24	123	10	4	14	6	2	1	1	3	1	0	0	18.9
	Moultrie	7	4	11	2	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	18.0
	Piatt	5	6	11	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6th	Circuit Totals	395	99	494	39	6	45	11	6	15	3	3	2	1	4	22.6

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

		Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict								
Circuit	County	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
7th	Greene	3	1	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Jersey	19	21	40	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.4
	Macoupin	41	8	49	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	51.2
	Morgan	16	11	27	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	23.2
	Sangamon	217	155	372	10	4	14	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	28.2
	Scott	1	1	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7th	Circuit Totals	297	197	494	16	4	20	4	2	4	4	1	1	1	3	27.2
8th	Adams	48	45	93	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.1
	Brown	4	0	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Calhoun	4	0	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cass	7	0	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mason	26	3	29	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.3
	Menard	8	2	10	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pike	3	2	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	27.8
	Schuyler	4	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.4
8th	Circuit Totals	104	52	156	2	3	5	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	19.2
9th	Fulton	35	12	47	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	26.7
	Hancock	9	4	13	2	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16.0
	Henderson	4	2	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Knox	66	16	82	4	1	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	21.1
	McDonough	26	2	28	5	0	5	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	14.9
	Warren	14	6	20	2	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	21.8
9th	Circuit Totals	154	42	196	15	4	19	8	3	3	2	1	0	2	0	19.4
10th	Marshall	7	0	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peoria	465	52	517	29	7	36	6	12	10	2	1	2	2	1	20.9
	Putnam	1	3	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Stark	4	1	5	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tazewell	203	55	258	15	6	21	8	4	6	1	0	1	0	1	18.8
10th	Circuit Totals	680	111	791	44	13	57	14	16	16	3	1	3	2	2	20.1
11th	Ford	11	8	19	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	21.3
	Livingston	27	12	39	5	0	5	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	16.1
	Logan	22	1	23	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.4
	McLean	141	52	193	12	3	15	1	5	1	1	0	5	2	0	27.6
	Woodford	38	1	39	6	0	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	12.8
11th	Circuit Totals	239	74	313	25	4	29	5	11	4	2	0	5	2	0	21.7
12th	Iroquois	16	5	21	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	27.4
	Kankakee	85	16	101	7	3	10	0	3	2	1	2	0	1	1	28.9
	Will	504	103	607	18	9	27	5	0	1	2	0	7	7	5	36.4
12th	Circuit Totals	605	124	729	28	12	40	5	3	5	3	2	8	8	6	33.9
13th	Bureau	48	16	64	5	2	7	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	30.4
	Grundy	42	5	47	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	28.2
	LaSalle	281	38	319	18	6	24	2	12	6	2	2	0	0	0	18.5
13th	Circuit Totals	371	59	430	26	8	34	3	13	8	3	4	1	0	2	21.8

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

		Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict								
Circuit	County	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
14th	Henry	45	19	64	6	3	9	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	34.1
	Mercer	11	9	20	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.7
	Rock Island	214	83	297	23	6	29	6	8	2	4	1	2	3	3	26.6
	Whiteside	13	5	18	2	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	20.4
14th	Circuit Totals	283	116	399	31	12	43	9	14	3	4	1	2	4	6	27.3
15th	Carroll	7	3	10	2	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	16.6
	Jo Daviess	14	3	17	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	40.3
	Lee	26	15	41	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.3
	Ogle	21	4	25	5	1	6	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	15.1
	Stephenson	27	3	30	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	17.8
15th	Circuit Totals	95	28	123	14	3	17	4	4	5	1	0	0	3	0	20.3
16th	DeKalb	61	21	82	6	0	6	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	27.9
	Kane	389	115	504	43	10	53	11	10	10	12	5	5	0	0	21.5
	Kendall	33	10	43	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.6
16th	Circuit Totals	483	146	629	51	10	61	12	12	11	14	6	6	0	0	21.8
17th	Boone	11	1	12	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Winnebago	419	147	566	39	6	45	17	8	4	1	4	3	3	5	23.3
17th	Circuit Totals	430	148	578	39	6	45	17	8	4	1	4	3	3	5	23.3
18th	DuPage	532	795	1,327	51	9	60	5	10	12	10	10	6	3	4	27.4
18th	Circuit Totals	532	795	1,327	51	9	60	5	10	12	10	10	6	3	4	27.4
19th	Lake	981	292	1,273	30	2	32	2	9	7	5	6	3	0	0	23.5
	McHenry	115	28	143	3	3	6	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	19.4
19th	Circuit Totals	1,096	320	1,416	33	5	38	4	11	7	6	6	3	1	0	22.9
20th	Monroe	20	7	27	1	4	5	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	17.2
	Perry	10	3	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	41.0
	Randolph	19	8	27	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	St. Clair	712	243	955	45	17	62	7	9	17	8	6	2	5	8	29.5
	Washington	12	2	14	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	40.8
20th	Circuit Totals	773	263	1,036	49	22	71	11	9	17	8	7	5	5	9	29.3
	Downstate Totals	7,982	3,080	11,062	559	145	704	125	136	143	84	63	56	44	53	25.4
	Cook	15,354	12,939	28,293	527	506	1,033	102	57	74	65	62	75	211	387	39.0
	State Totals	23,336	16,019	39,355	1,086	651	1,737	227	193	217	149	125	131	255	440	33.5

DISPOSITIONS IN 1978 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY AN

Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	NOT CONVICTED								Total Convicted
			Total Not Convicted	Reduced or Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted			
				Discharged at Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion of Defendant	Dismissed On Motion of State	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted of Misdemeanor	
1st	Alexander	79	68	4	1	30	32	0	1	0	11
	Jackson	158	75	3	10	53	2	4	3	0	83
	Johnson	52	26	1	0	12	13	0	0	0	26
	Massac	90	65	0	2	43	20	0	0	0	25
	Pope	24	12	1	0	7	4	0	0	0	12
	Pulaski	95	91	1	0	43	47	0	0	0	4
	Saline	100	52	1	9	37	4	0	1	0	48
	Union	67	53	0	1	36	15	0	1	0	14
	Williamson	208	86	2	0	64	13	5	2	0	122
1st	Circuit Totals	873	528	13	23	325	150	9	8	0	345
2nd	Crawford	76	55	0	2	31	21	0	1	0	21
	Edwards	23	15	0	1	11	2	0	1	0	8
	Franklin	184	137	0	0	105	30	1	1	0	47
	Gallatin	26	13	0	1	4	8	0	0	0	13
	Hamilton	40	23	0	1	18	4	0	0	0	17
	Hardin	21	14	0	3	10	0	0	1	0	7
	Jefferson	200	145	4	6	88	47	0	0	0	55
	Lawrence	42	28	0	2	12	14	0	0	0	14
	Richland	62	45	1	0	27	17	0	0	0	17
	Wabash	93	70	0	3	67	0	0	0	0	23
	Wayne	26	16	3	0	8	4	1	0	0	10
	White	84	28	0	2	14	12	0	0	0	56
2nd	Circuit Totals	877	589	8	21	395	159	2	4	0	288
3rd	Bond	38	11	2	0	7	2	0	0	0	27
	Madison	665	239	0	3	133	90	3	9	1	426
3rd	Circuit Totals	703	250	2	3	140	92	3	9	1	453
4th	Christian	108	40	2	1	22	14	1	0	0	68
	Clay	59	32	0	0	14	18	0	0	0	27
	Clinton	51	26	0	0	14	10	1	0	1	25
	Effingham	88	63	0	0	50	13	0	0	0	25
	Fayette	71	48	0	0	19	28	0	1	0	23
	Jasper	27	19	1	0	9	9	0	0	0	8
	Marion	172	117	2	1	66	45	1	2	0	55
	Montgomery	77	29	0	0	17	9	0	1	2	48
	Shelby	53	19	1	0	12	5	0	0	1	34
4th	Circuit Totals	706	393	6	2	223	151	3	4	4	313
5th	Clark	41	9	1	0	5	2	0	1	0	32
	Coles	194	36	3	1	15	14	1	1	1	158
	Cumberland	5	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1
	Edgar	70	46	0	3	20	22	0	1	0	24
	Vermillion	277	149	8	3	86	45	1	2	4	128
5th	Circuit Totals	587	244	12	7	129	84	2	5	5	343
6th	Champaign	695	445	8	9	231	179	2	9	7	250
	DeWitt	98	80	0	0	61	18	0	0	1	17
	Douglas	39	22	1	0	18	3	0	0	0	17
	Macon	318	144	0	0	111	0	4	29	0	174
	Moultrie	53	31	1	0	8	19	0	1	2	22
	Piatt	36	22	0	0	17	4	0	1	0	14
6th	Circuit Totals	1,239	744	10	9	446	223	6	40	10	494
7th	Greene	76	58	1	0	16	40	0	1	0	18
	Jersey	71	43	0	0	29	13	0	1	0	28
	Macoupin	67	37	1	0	35	0	1	0	0	30
	Morgan	189	139	3	6	66	54	4	2	4	50
	Sangamon	765	393	22	31	185	132	15	8	0	370
	Scott	13	10	1	0	5	3	0	1	0	3
7th	Circuit Totals	1,181	680	28	37	336	242	20	13	4	499
8th	Adams	246	127	21	0	91	12	0	3	0	119
	Brown	37	34	2	2	22	6	0	2	0	3
	Calhoun	19	9	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	10
	Cass	38	28	0	0	14	11	0	3	0	10
	Mason	92	41	0	0	22	19	0	0	0	51
	Menard	44	26	0	2	12	11	1	0	0	18
	Pike	57	34	2	0	17	14	0	1	0	23
	Schuyler	16	12	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	4
8th	Circuit Totals	549	311	27	4	185	85	1	9	0	238
9th	Fulton	143	76	1	1	63	8	1	1	1	67
	Hancock	62	52	0	0	31	21	0	0	0	9
	Henderson	20	10	1	0	5	4	0	0	0	10
	Knox	161	49	1	0	45	0	0	3	0	110
	McDonough	226	188	0	0	188	0	0	0	0	38
	Warren	139	70	4	5	47	13	1	0	0	69
9th	Circuit Totals	751	445	7	6	379	46	2	4	1	303

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SENTENCES IMPOSED DURING 1978 ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF A FELONY

CONVICTED																		Found Unfit to Stand Trial	County	Circuit
Plea of Guilty						Convicted By Court						Convicted By Jury								
Class						Class						Class								
M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4			
0	0	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Alexander	1st
0	2	4	15	24	16	0	1	3	6	3	1	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	Jackson	
0	0	0	7	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Johnson	
0	0	1	6	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Massac	
0	3	0	3	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pope	
0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pulaski	
0	3	0	8	25	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Saline	
0	0	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	Union	
0	0	5	28	56	23	0	0	0	3	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	Williamson	
0	8	12	73	146	67	0	3	3	9	8	1	3	0	4	3	4	1	0	Circuit Total	1st
0	0	0	10	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crawford	2nd
0	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Edwards	
1	0	0	12	22	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	Franklin	
0	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Gallatin	
0	0	0	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	Hamilton	
0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Hardin	
0	6	1	17	25	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jefferson	
0	0	0	6	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lawrence	
0	0	0	2	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Richland	
0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	Wabash	
0	0	0	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wayne	
0	0	1	17	29	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	White	
1	6	2	81	135	47	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	Circuit Total	2nd
0	0	0	11	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Bond	3rd
4	1	31	160	156	52	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	8	3	3	3	0	Madison	
4	1	31	171	169	54	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	8	3	3	3	0	Circuit Total	3rd
0	0	3	27	32	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Christian	4th
0	0	0	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Clay	
0	0	2	13	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Clinton	
0	1	0	6	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Effingham	
0	0	0	10	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fayette	
0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Jasper	
1	0	2	29	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	Marion	
0	0	2	12	24	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Montgomery	
0	0	1	19	6	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shelby	
1	1	12	123	133	35	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	Circuit Total	4th
0	0	0	15	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Clark	5th
0	0	5	69	67	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	Coles	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cumberland	
0	0	0	7	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Edgar	
0	2	5	38	47	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	6	6	3	2	0	Vermilion	
0	2	10	129	133	43	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	6	8	5	2	0	Circuit Total	5th
0	1	8	57	102	39	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	2	7	12	13	2	0	Champaign	6th
0	2	0	8	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	DeWitt	
0	0	0	1	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Douglas	
0	6	11	60	53	12	0	0	0	3	2	1	2	4	5	9	4	2	0	Macon	
0	0	2	4	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	Moultrie	
0	1	0	5	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Piatt	
0	10	21	135	180	69	0	0	1	5	2	2	5	6	12	21	21	4	1	Circuit Total	6th
0	0	0	4	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	Greene	7th
0	0	0	14	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Jersey	
0	0	0	1	9	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Macoupin	
0	0	4	9	26	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	Morgan	
1	18	12	124	174	9	0	1	1	3	2	0	0	4	1	7	12	1	2	Sangamon	
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Scott	
1	18	16	152	232	38	0	1	1	3	2	2	0	4	1	9	17	2	2	Circuit Total	7th
0	1	6	45	44	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	Adams	8th
0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Brown	
0	0	0	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Calhoun	
0	0	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Cass	
0	1	0	7	28	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	Mason	
1	0	2	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Menard	
0	0	0	6	11	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pike	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	Schuyler	
1	2	9	65	101	40	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	6	10	0	0	Circuit Total	8th
0	2	2	6	35	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	Fulton	9th
0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	Hancock	
0	0	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Henderson	
0	1	3	41	47	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	Knox	
0	2	0	8	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	2	0	McDonough	
0	4	2	17	30	12	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Warren	
0	9	7	85	126	47	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	0	6	12	2	3	Circuit Total	9th

DISPOSITIONS IN 1978 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY AND SENTENCES

Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	NOT CONVICTED								Total Convicted
			Total Not Convicted	Reduced or Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted			
				Discharged at Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion of Defendant	Dismissed On Motion of State	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted of Misdemeanor	
10th	Marshall	24	22	2	0	11	9	0	0	0	2
	Peoria	866	344	12	26	215	44	24	10	13	519
	Putnam	10	7	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	3
	Stark	13	8	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	5
	Tazewell	306	122	0	1	80	21	6	8	6	184
10th	Circuit Totals	1,219	503	14	28	315	79	30	18	19	713
11th	Ford	62	47	4	0	23	20	0	0	0	15
	Livingston	258	112	2	13	73	15	6	1	2	146
	Logan	121	65	0	0	35	9	0	1	20	56
	McLean	375	235	24	30	116	0	13	7	45	137
	Woodford	160	92	0	0	87	1	2	2	0	68
11th	Circuit Totals	976	551	30	43	334	45	21	11	67	422
12th	Iroquois	115	36	1	0	18	11	0	2	4	77
	Kankakee	333	140	17	3	57	48	8	4	3	187
	Will	690	335	7	2	280*	20	6	12	8	354
12th	Circuit Totals	1,138	511	25	5	355	79	14	18	15	618
13th	Bureau	93	70	2	2	30	36	0	0	0	23
	Grundy	94	80	0	0	39	38	0	0	3	14
	LaSalle	265	124	0	3	54	42	5	2	18	141
13th	Circuit Totals	452	274	2	5	123	116	5	2	21	178
14th	Henry	151	89	0	0	50	38	0	1	0	62
	Mercer	49	28	0	0	24	4	0	0	0	21
	Rock Island	525	315	40	4	244	14	1	7	5	209
	Whiteside	167	95	2	0	45	46	0	2	0	72
14th	Circuit Totals	892	527	42	4	363	102	1	10	5	364
15th	Carroll	55	30	1	0	17	9	1	1	1	24
	Jo Daviess	130	109	2	0	83	24	0	0	0	21
	Lee	212	77	0	1	52	21	2	1	0	135
	Ogle	129	52	5	0	33	8	0	3	3	76
	Stephenson	268	187	2	0	140	36	4	4	1	81
15th	Circuit Totals	794	455	10	1	325	98	7	9	5	337
16th	DeKalb	119	18	2	3	9	1	1	1	1	101
	Kane	1,259	931	45	9	615	168	12	1	81	327
	Kendall	78	61	1	0	36	23	0	1	0	17
16th	Circuit Totals	1,456	1,010	48	12	660	192	13	3	82	445
17th	Boone	75	35	1	0	24	8	1	1	0	40
	Winnebago	1,007	612	32	3	345	210	9	11	2	387
17th	Circuit Totals	1,082	647	33	3	369	218	10	12	2	427
18th	DuPage	1,911	1,353	292	10	834	195	11	10	1	555
18th	Circuit Totals	1,911	1,353	292	10	834	195	11	10	1	555
19th	Lake	847	438	52	6	338	14	1	5	22	405
	McHenry	381	200	0	0	87	94	2	5	12	180
19th	Circuit Totals	1,228	638	52	6	425	108	3	10	34	585
20th	Monroe	44	13	0	1	10	1	0	0	1	31
	Perry	42	19	2	0	4	4	0	4	5	23
	Randolph	106	34	0	0	26	8	0	0	0	72
	St. Clair	756	343	19	5	251	54	3	8	3	411
	Washington	23	15	0	0	11	2	0	1	1	8
20th	Circuit Totals	971	424	21	6	302	69	3	13	10	545
	Down State Totals	19,585	11,077	682	235	6,963	2,533	166	212	286	8,465
	Cook**	36,213	23,618	17,287**	5,353			827	151	—	12,517
	State Totals	55,798	34,695	17,969	15,084			993	363	286	20,982

*Includes 147 dispositions as a result of case consolidations in Will County.
**Indicates the dispositions of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not defendants.
***Indicates missing data, although 197 criminal division mental health 1978 files were opened in Cook County.

IMPOSED DURING 1978 ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF A FELONY—Continued

CONVICTED																		Found Unfit to Stand Trial	County	Circuit
Plea of Guilty						Convicted By Court						Convicted By Jury								
Class						Class						Class								
M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4			
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Marshall	10th
0	2	25	176	252	28	0	0	0	7	7	3	1	0	4	7	6	1	3	Peoria	
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Putnam	
1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Stark	
0	2	6	50	87	16	0	0	2	3	7	2	1	0	1	0	6	1	0	Tazewell	
1	5	32	227	343	46	0	0	2	10	14	5	2	0	5	7	12	2	3	Circuit Total	10th
0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ford	11th
0	1	5	45	67	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	0	0	Livingston	
0	2	0	12	31	4	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	Logan	
0	3	2	39	49	11	0	1	1	2	6	0	1	1	0	7	12	2	3	McLean	
0	0	1	25	28	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	Woodford	
0	6	8	129	182	44	0	1	1	4	9	0	1	2	1	10	22	2	3	Circuit Total	11th
0	0	0	35	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	Iroquois	12th
0	2	8	51	69	46	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	4	3	0	6	Kankakee	
0	2	16	165	110	16	0	0	1	11	9	3	0	4	4	7	4	2	1	Will	
0	4	24	251	199	83	0	0	1	11	11	4	0	5	4	11	8	2	9	Circuit Total	12th
0	0	1	5	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Bureau	13th
0	0	0	2	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Grundy	
2	7	0	53	61	7	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	LaSalle	
2	7	1	60	84	11	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	0	0	Circuit Total	13th
0	0	1	35	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Henry	14th
0	0	0	10	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mercer	
1	1	16	77	99	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	2	0	0	1	Rock Island	
0	3	3	23	30	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	Whiteside	
1	4	20	145	148	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	2	1	3	1	Circuit Total	14th
2	0	1	11	3	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Carroll	15th
0	0	0	9	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	JoDaviess	
0	1	3	35	48	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Lee	
0	2	4	29	17	11	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Ogle	
0	1	3	17	42	10	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	Stephenson	
2	4	11	101	117	73	0	0	0	8	8	5	0	0	2	0	5	1	2	Circuit Total	15th
0	2	3	43	36	14	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	DeKalb	16th
1	7	3	139	129	20	0	0	2	5	1	0	1	1	3	8	5	2	1	Kane	
0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kendall	
1	9	6	190	172	34	0	0	2	6	1	1	3	2	3	8	5	2	1	Circuit Total	16th
0	0	3	19	7	6	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Boone	17th
1	19	13	122	148	26	0	0	2	13	8	5	5	2	5	5	12	1	8	Winnebago	
1	19	16	141	155	32	1	0	2	15	9	6	5	2	5	5	12	1	8	Circuit Total	17th
0	1	10	96	288	102	0	0	3	8	11	2	3	2	10	12	6	1	3	DuPage	18th
0	1	10	96	288	102	0	0	3	8	11	2	3	2	10	12	6	1	3	Circuit Total	18th
3	11	7	181	154	23	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	5	5	6	0	4	Lake	19th
0	4	2	50	87	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	McHenry	
3	15	9	231	241	49	1	0	0	1	1	1	4	4	6	11	7	1	5	Circuit Total	19th
0	0	0	7	9	11	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Monroe	20th
0	0	2	4	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Perry	
0	0	0	24	24	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	0	Randolph	
1	27	7	166	139	19	4	3	0	6	7	1	3	11	3	11	3	0	2	St. Clair	
0	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Washington	
1	27	9	205	188	49	4	3	0	7	8	2	3	12	4	13	9	1	2	Circuit Total	20th
20	158	266	2,790	3,472	993	7	8	18	94	94	38	40	45	76	145	170	31	43	Downstate Total	
11,299						851						367						78***	Cook	
18,998						1,110						874						121	State Total	

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978

		SENTENCES																														
		Death (1)	Imprisonment (2)						Imprisonment and Fine (3)						Periodic Imprisonment (4) (Dept. of Corrections)						Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (5) (Dept. of Corrections)						Periodic Imprisonment (6) (Local Correctional Institution)					
		Class	Class						Class						Class						Class						Class					
Circuit	County	M	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4
1st	Alexander	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jackson	0	1	3	8	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Johnson	0	0	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Massac	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pope	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saline	0	0	3	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Union	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Williamson	0	1	0	5	12	12	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
1st	Circuit Total	0	3	11	16	31	36	8	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
2nd	Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Edwards	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Franklin	0	1	0	0	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gallatin	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hamilton	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hardin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	0	0	5	1	4	11	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Richland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wayne	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	0	0	0	1	8	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2nd	Circuit Total	0	1	5	2	25	45	13	0	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
3rd	Bond	0	0	1	0	9	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Madison	0	5	2	39	49	41	8	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3rd	Circuit Total	0	5	3	39	58	50	9	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4th	Christian	0	0	0	3	8	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clay	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clinton	0	0	0	2	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Effingham	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fayette	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jasper	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marion	0	2	0	2	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Montgomery	0	0	0	2	8	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Shelby	0	0	0	1	8	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4th	Circuit Total	0	2	1	12	58	47	6	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
5th	Clark	0	0	0	0	9	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coles	0	0	0	5	33	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Edgar	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Vermilion	0	3	3	10	12	8	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
5th	Circuit Total	0	3	3	15	56	32	18	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978—Continued

		SENTENCES																														
		Death (1) Class	Imprisonment (2) Class						Imprisonment and Fine (3) Class						Periodic Imprisonment (4) (Dept. of Corrections) Class						Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (5) (Dept. of Corrections) Class						Periodic Imprisonment (6) (Local Correctional Institution) Class					
Circuit	County	M	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4
6th . . .	Champaign	1	2	3	13	31	29	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DeWitt	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Douglas	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Macon	0	2	10	13	43	44	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moultrie	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Piatt	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6th . . .	Circuit Total	1	4	16	27	81	78	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7th . . .	Greene	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Jersey	0	0	0	0	11	7	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Macoupin	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Morgan	0	0	0	4	7	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sangamon	0	1	23	13	80	44	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th . . .	Circuit Total	0	1	23	17	101	76	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
8th . . .	Adams	0	0	1	4	19	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Calhoun	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cass	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mason	0	0	1	0	3	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Menard	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pike	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Schuyler	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8th . . .	Circuit Total	0	1	3	5	24	29	14	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
9th . . .	Fulton	0	0	2	2	2	24	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hancock	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Henderson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Knox	0	0	1	1	16	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	McDonough	0	0	2	0	7	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	4	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th . . .	Circuit Total	0	1	9	4	29	46	12	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10th . .	Marshall	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peoria	0	1	2	20	86	81	3	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
	Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stark	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Tazewell	0	1	2	6	18	10	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10th . .	Circuit Total	0	3	5	26	105	91	8	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
11th . .	Ford	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Livingston	0	0	2	3	19	35	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Logan	0	0	2	0	5	20	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	McLean	0	1	5	2	24	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Woodford	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11th . .	Circuit Total	0	1	9	5	56	74	11	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978—Continued

		SENTENCES																														
		Death (1)	Imprisonment (2)						Imprisonment and Fine (3)						Periodic Imprisonment (4) (Dept. of Corrections)						Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (5) (Dept. of Corrections)						Periodic Imprisonment (6) (Local Correctional Institution)					
		Class	Class						Class						Class						Class						Class					
Circuit	County	M	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4
12th	Iroquois	0	0	0	0	13	3	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Kankakee	0	0	3	6	20	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
	Will	0	0	6	13	37	22	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0
12th	Circuit Total	0	0	9	19	70	33	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	1
13th	Bureau	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Grundy	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LaSalle	0	3	6	1	25	15	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13th	Circuit Total	0	3	7	2	27	18	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
14th	Henry	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mercer	0	1	0	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rock Island	0	4	0	14	22	24	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Whiteside	0	0	3	3	7	12	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14th	Circuit Total	0	5	4	18	40	38	8	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
15th	Carroll	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Jo Daviess	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lee	0	0	1	0	10	9	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0
	Ogle	0	0	2	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1
	Stephenson	0	0	1	3	3	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15th	Circuit Total	0	2	4	6	18	26	8	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	6	1
16th	DeKalb	0	0	3	3	12	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kane	0	2	8	8	54	27	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kendall	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16th	Circuit Total	0	4	11	11	70	38	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17th	Boone	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Winnebago	0	6	21	11	32	28	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
17th	Circuit Total	1	6	21	13	36	28	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
18th	DuPage	0	3	3	14	32	40	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5
18th	Circuit Total	0	3	3	14	32	40	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5
19th	Lake	1	6	14	9	59	30	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	McHenry	0	1	5	2	19	16	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
19th	Circuit Total	1	7	19	11	78	46	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2
20th	Monroe	0	0	0	0	6	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Perry	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Randolph	0	0	0	1	8	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	St. Clair	0	8	41	8	70	43	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20th	Circuit Total	0	8	42	9	88	62	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Downstate Total	3	63	208	271	1,083	933	215	0	2	1	23	31	9	0	0	0	7	8	2	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	5	24	41	15
	Cook	0	5,534*																								210**					
	State Total	3	8,396*																								386					

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978

		SENTENCES																														Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) (7) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment (8) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions (9) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions (10) Class						Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed (11) Class						
Circuit	County	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
1st . . .	Alexander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Jackson	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6	5	2	0	0	1	8	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
	Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
	Massac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Saline	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	5	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
	Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Williamson	0	0	1	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	42	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122
1st . . .	Circuit Total	0	0	2	4	7	4	0	0	0	7	9	4	0	0	1	37	96	51	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	345
2nd . . .	Crawford	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Edwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	14	4	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
	Gallatin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Hamilton	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Hardin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	11	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55***
	Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	7	16	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
2nd . . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	12	8	3	0	0	0	43	67	25	0	0	0	2	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	288***
3rd . . .	Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
	Madison	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	50	48	12	0	0	0	60	69	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	426
3rd . . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	51	51	12	0	0	0	61	70	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	453
4th . . .	Christian	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
	Clay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
	Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
	Effingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
	Fayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Jasper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Marion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	14	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55***
	Montgomery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
	Shelby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
4th . . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	14	5	0	0	0	52	66	22	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	313***
5th . . .	Clark	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
	Coles	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	19	4	0	0	0	27	28	7	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	158
	Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Edgar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
	Vermilion	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	4	3	0	0	1	17	36	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128
5th . . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	24	25	8	0	0	1	50	71	15	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	343

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978—Continued

		SENTENCES																														Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) (7) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment (8) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions (9) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions (10) Class						Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed (11) Class						
Circuit	County	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
6th	Champaign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	3	0	0	2	19	54	17	0	0	1	11	25	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
	DeWitt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Macon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	16	9	1	0	0	0	12	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	174
	Moultrie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	Piatt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
6th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	29	22	6	0	0	2	39	72	35	0	0	1	11	30	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	494
7th	Greene	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
	Macoupin	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
	Morgan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
	Sangamon	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	36	45	1	0	0	0	16	86	5	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	370
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
7th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	1	36	50	1	0	0	0	24	107	28	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	499
8th	Adams	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	14	1	0	0	0	18	18	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
	Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Cass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Mason	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	4	17	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
	Menard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Pike	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
8th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	16	24	4	0	0	2	31	50	17	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	238
9th	Fulton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	4	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
	Hancock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Henderson	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	2	22	35	10	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
	McDonough	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	27	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
9th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	10	2	0	0	3	56	78	37	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	303
10th	Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Peoria	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	24	41	9	0	0	7	65	126	18	0	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	519
	Putnam	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Stark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Tazewell	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	9	12	2	0	0	3	24	65	11	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
10th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	2	33	53	11	0	0	11	89	193	30	0	0	0	5	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	713
11th	Ford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Livingston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	3	1	0	0	1	22	31	9	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	146
	Logan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	14	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
	McLean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	50	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137
	Woodford	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	14	21	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
11th	Circuit Total	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	6	10	1	0	0	2	74	122	31	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	422

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978—Continued

		SENTENCES																														
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) (7) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment (8) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions (9) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions (10) Class						Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed (11) Class						Total Sentences
Circuit	County	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
12th . .	Iroquois	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	7	5	2	0	0	0	10	11	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
	Kankakee	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	31	45	36	0	0	1	4	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	187***
	Will	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	68	27	4	0	0	4	64	49	5	0	0	2	8	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	354
12th . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	2	75	40	6	0	0	4	105	105	52	0	0	3	13	30	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	618***
13th . .	Bureau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Grundy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	LaSalle	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	2	0	0	0	19	31	4	0	0	0	6	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	141
13th . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	18	3	0	0	0	24	36	5	0	0	0	6	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	178
14th . .	Henry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	5	4	0	0	1	20	4	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Rock Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	10	1	0	0	1	39	53	3	0	0	0	5	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	209****
	Whiteside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	13	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
14th . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	24	20	6	0	0	3	74	75	16	0	0	0	6	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	364****
15th . .	Carroll	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
	Jo Daviess	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Lee	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	23	29	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
	Ogle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	5	0	0	0	6	4	5	0	0	1	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	76***
	Stephenson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	13	1	0	0	0	6	20	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
15th . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4	29	24	6	0	0	6	43	61	55	0	0	1	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	337***
16th . .	DeKalb	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	7	1	0	0	0	21	12	10	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
	Kane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	30	4	0	0	0	33	31	5	0	0	0	21	46	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	327***
	Kendall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
16th . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	53	38	5	0	0	0	56	49	15	0	0	0	23	51	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	445***
17th . .	Boone	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	11	1	2	0	0	0	6	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
	Winnebago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	23	27	3	0	0	4	74	79	15	0	0	1	9	31	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	387*****
17th . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	34	28	5	0	0	4	80	85	19	0	0	1	9	31	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	427*****
18th . .	DuPage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	45	19	0	0	3	39	127	34	0	0	3	26	85	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	555***
18th . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	45	19	0	0	3	39	127	34	0	0	3	26	85	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	555***
19th . .	Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	63	44	8	0	0	1	44	67	10	0	0	1	17	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	405
	McHenry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	24	3	0	0	0	20	34	14	0	0	0	3	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
19th . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	77	68	11	0	0	1	64	101	24	0	0	1	20	28	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	585

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978 —Continued

		SENTENCES																														Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) (7) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment (8) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions (9) Class						Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions (10) Class						Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed (11) Class						
Circuit	County	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
20th	Monroe	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
	Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	12	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Randolph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	19	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
	St. Clair	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	33	19	3	0	0	2	80	84	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	411
	Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
20th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	34	20	6	0	0	4	101	118	36	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	545
	Downstate Total	0	0	3	30	44	14	0	0	29	576	577	124	0	0	47	1,142	1,749	582	0	0	11	145	335	90	1	0	0	0	0	2	8,465***
	Cook	See total under (6)						2,435						348						3,975						1						12,517***
	State Total	See total under (6)						3,741						3,868						4,556						4						20,982***

*Includes all sentences to the Illinois Department of Corrections.

**Includes all sentences to the Cook County Department of Corrections only.

***Includes those defendants who have been convicted and ordered to pay a fine only.

In this category there are:

(a) 1 defendant in Jefferson County convicted of a Class 3 felony.
(b) 1 defendant in Marion County convicted of a Class 3 felony.
(c) 3 defendants in Kankakee County-two convicted of Class 3 felonies, and one convicted of a Class 4 felony.
(d) 3 defendants in Ogle County-one convicted of a Class 3 felony, one defendant convicted of a Class 4 felony, and one defendant convicted of a Class 4 felony sentenced to "supervision" only.
(e) 1 defendant in Kane County convicted of a Class 3 felony.
(f) 3 defendants in DuPage County convicted of Class 3 felonies.
(g) 14 defendants in Cook County, each convicted of separate felonies.

****Includes one defendant in Rock Island County convicted of a Class X felony and "remanded to the Iowa Sheriff".

*****Includes one defendant convicted of a Class 3 felony in Winnebago County and sentenced on another charge.

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1978

TREND OF CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

County Department										
Division	Type of Case		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
LAW	Ad damnum over $15,000	Jury	44,637	4,329	641	+13,565	18,535	15,354	48,011[a]	+3,374
		Non-Jury	11,137	19,704	511	−13,565	6,650	5,074	12,598[b]	+1,461
	Tax		2,868	14,159	2,196	0	16,355	17,708	1,511[c]	−1,357
	Condemnation		245	127	17	0	144	173	216	−29
	Miscellaneous Remedy		2,252	1,897	254	0	2,151	2,231	2,186[d]	−66
		Subtotals	61,139	40,216	3,619	0	43,835	40,540	64,522[e]	+3,383
CHANCERY	Chancery		5,998	8,553	558	0	9,111	9,069	6,040	+42
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	Domestic Relations		18,050	29,790	2,889	0	32,679	28,554	22,175	+4,125
COUNTY	Tax		28,469	27,454	0	0	27,454	32,398	23,525	−4,944
	Mental Health		63	4,668[f]	0	0	4,668[f]	4,684	47	−16
	Adoption, Marriage of Minors and Reciprocal Non-Support		6,862	5,929	0	0	5,929	3,669	9,122	+2,260
	Municipal Corporations		248	30	0	0	30	7	271	+23
		Subtotals	35,642	38,081	0	0	38,081	40,758	32,965	2,677
PROBATE	Estates, Guardianships & Conservatorships*			9,780	0	0	9,780	7,934[g]		
JUVENILE	Delinquency, Dependency, Neglect & Supervision		5,513	14,229[h]	4,155[h]	0	18,384	16,708[j]	7,189	+1,676
CRIMINAL	Felony (Indictment & Information)		6,233	7,727[k]	2,386	0	10,113	10,475[l]	5,872[l]	361
County Department		Subtotals	132,575	148,376	13,607	0	161,983	154,038	138,763	+6,188
	Municipal Department									
	Type of Case									
DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX	Law Ad damnum $15,000 or less	Jury	16,865	5,769	1,798	−4,443	12,010	12,939	15,936	929
		Non-Jury	40,985	121,851	1,309	4,407	118,753	118,847	40,891	94
	Small Claims		5,510	85,241	804	36	86,009	82,409	9,110	+3,600
	Tax		97,076	63,166	5,632[m]	0	68,798	60,983	104,891	+7,815
	Foreign Judgments, Estrays, Etc. (Dist. 1)****			393	0	0	393	393		
	Felony (Information)		722	5,637	54	0	5,691	5,413[o]	1,000	+278
	Felony (Preliminary Hearings)*		3,474[n]	34,188	0	0	34,188	31,190	4,508[n]	+1,034
	Housing***		23,606[i]	9,612	24,078	0	33,690	45,260	12,036	11,570
	Paternity		**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Misdemeanors and Ordinance Violations*		24,859[n]	306,343	0	0	306,343	288,296	30,508[n]	+5,649
	Traffic			5,470,119[p]	0	0	5,470,119[p]	3,136,339[p]		
Municipal Department		Subtotals	213,097	6,102,319	33,675	0	6,135,994	3,782,069	218,880	+5,783
Grand Totals			345,672	6,250,695	47,282	0	6,297,977	3,936,107	357,643	+11,971

FOOTNOTES: (*) Preliminary figures on pending counts in the Probate Division and Municipal District One will be forthcoming; (**) Paternity actions not yet accountable in the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Municipal Districts; (***) Reflects the May 1978 relocation of Housing court matters within the Municipal Department; (****) Includes auto forfeitures previously not counted; (a) Computer adjustment of +193 cases; (b) Computer adjustment of −115 cases; (c) Computer adjustment of −4 cases; (d) Computer adjustment of +14 cases; (e) Computer adjustment of +88 cases, but does not include 165 Law jury and 59 Law non-jury cases on special calendars (military, appeal, bankruptcy, and insurance liquidation); (f) Includes +124 cases not previously reported; (g) Includes results of two month special review on guardianships; (h) Adjustment of −1154 cases filed and +1154 cases reinstated, plus includes 715 cases filed against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing court matters; (j) Includes 265 cases terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (k) Includes 422 Indictments transferred to suburban Municipal Districts; (l) Adjustment of +1 case and does not include terminations on those indictments heard in the 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts; (m) Includes results of physical inventories in the 1st and 4th Municipal Districts; (n) Does not include pending count for the 1st Municipal District; (o) Includes some felony terminations which should be credited to judges in the Criminal Division; and (p) Includes both moving and parking violations.

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Trans-ferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increased (+) Decrease (−)
LAW JURY CASES $15,000 OR LESS	DIST. 1	15,660	5,555	1,722	+3,156	10,433	11,515	14,578	1,082
	DIST. 2	141	24	8	+185	217	184	174	+33
	DIST. 3	236	22	3	+274	299	235	300	+64
	DIST. 4	323	63	29	+304	396	374	345	+22
	DIST. 5	219	37	16	+152	205	233	191	−28
	DIST. 6	286	68	20	+372	460	398	348	+62
LAW NON-JURY CASES $15,000 OR LESS	DIST. 1	39,659[a]	116,855	869	−3,156	114,568	115,026	39,201[a]	−458
	DIST. 2	98	517	94	−185	426	348	176	+78
	DIST. 3	193	920	153	−272	801	656	338	+145
	DIST. 4	308	1,408	59	−286	1,181	1,120	369	+61
	DIST. 5	280	763	46	−152	657	578	359	+79
	DIST. 6	447	1,388	88	−356	1,120	1,119	448	+1
SMALL CLAIMS	DIST. 1	1,778[a]	71,957	0	0	71,957	68,607	5,128[a]	+3,350
	DIST. 1 PRO SE	1,841	5,691	603	0	6,294	6,218	1,917	+76
	DIST. 2	473	719	0	0	719	690	502	+29
	DIST. 3	245	1,455	29	−2	1,482	1,391	336	+91
	DIST. 4	193	666	47	−18	695	590	298	+105
	DIST. 5	305	1,485	43	0	1,528	1,517	316	+11
	DIST. 6	675	3,268	82	−16	3,334	3,396	613	−62
TAX	DIST. 1	78,722	47,087	3,317[b]	0	50,404	28,697	100,429	+21,707
	DIST. 2	9,698	3,258	0	0	3,258	12,103	853	−8,845
	DIST. 3	4,247	4,456	0	0	4,456	8,117	586	−3,661
	DIST. 4	1,671[a]	2,607	2,315[b]	0	4,922	4,642	1,951[a]	+280
	DIST. 5	797	2,158	0	0	2,158	2,439	516	−281
	DIST. 6	1,941	3,600	0	0	3,600	4,985	556	−1,385
FOREIGN JUDGEMENTS ESTRAYS, ETC.****	DIST. 1		393	0	0	393	393		
FELONY (INFORMATION)	DIST. 1	0	3,474	0	0	3,474	3,474	0	—
	DIST. 2	98	352[c]	0	0	352	332	118	+20
	DIST. 3	156	335[c]	13	0	348	348	156	—
	DIST. 4	207	569	28	0	597	456	348	+141
	DIST. 5	123	276[e]	1	0	277	248[g]	152	+29
	DIST. 6	138	631	12	0	643	555	226	+88
FELONY (PRELIMINARY HEARINGS)**	DIST. 1		26,723	0	0	26,723	24,759		
	DIST. 2	722	1,199	0	0	1,199	956	965	+243
	DIST. 3	1,092	1,703	0	0	1,703	1,014	1,781	+689
	DIST. 4	561	1,399	0	0	1,399	1,718	242	−319
	DIST. 5	162	1,052	0	0	1,052	987	227	+65
	DIST. 6	937	2,112	0	0	2,112	1,756	1,293	+356
HOUSING/ PATERNITY*	DIST. 1	f	5,702/214[c]	24,078/0	0/0	29,780/214[c]	17,758/214[c]	12,022/*	+12,022/*
	DIST. 2	0/16	0/39	0/135	0/0	0/174	0/104	0/86	−/+70
	DIST. 3	0/2	0/2	0/*	0/*	0/2	0/3	0/1	−/−1
	DIST. 4	f	0/100[d]	0/0	0/0	0/100[d]	0/100[d]	0/*	−/*
	DIST. 5	0/7	0/22	0/3	0/0	0/25	0/13	0/19	−/+12
	DIST. 6	f	19/271	0/17	0/0	19/288	5/172	14/116	+14/+116
MISDEMEANORS AND ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS**	DIST. 1		257,719	0	0	257,719	245,321		
	DIST. 2	2,149	5,734	0	0	5,734	5,278	2,605	+456
	DIST. 3	4,647	9,056	0	0	9,056	8,719	4,984	+337
	DIST. 4	5,489	8,958	0	0	8,958	6,937	7,510	+2,021
	DIST. 5	4,422	9,782	0	0	9,782	8,793	5,411	+989
	DIST. 6	8,152	15,094	0	0	15,094	13,248	9,998	+1,846

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978—Continued

		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Trans- ferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increased (+) Decrease (-)
TRAFFIC***	DIST. 1		977,471	0	0	977,471	915,185		
	DIST. 1 HANG-ON		3,831,731	0	0	3,831,731	1,597,737		
	DIST. 2		142,528	0	0	142,528	142,366		
	DIST. 3		171,638	0	0	171,638	172,058		
	DIST. 4		123,196	0	0	123,196	109,150		
	DIST. 5		115,818	0	0	115,818	99,500		
	DIST. 6		107,737	0	0	107,737	100,343		
DISTRICT TOTALS	DIST. 1	137,660[h]	5,350,572[h]	30,589[h]	0[h]	5,381,161[h]	3,034,904[h]	173,275[h]	+35,615
	DIST. 2	13,395	154,370	237	0	154,607	162,361	5,479	7,916
	DIST. 3	10,818	189,587	198	0	189,785	192,541	8,482	2,336
	DIST. 4	8,752	138,966	2,478	0	141,444	125,087	11,063	+2,311
	DIST. 5	6,315	131,393	109	0	131,502	114,308	7,191	+876
	DIST. 6	12,576	134,188	219	0	134,407	125,977	13,612	+1,036
GRAND TOTALS		189,516	6,099,076	33,830	0	6,132,906	3,755,178	219,102	+29,586

FOOTNOTES: (*) Paternity actions not yet accountable in the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Municipal Districts; (**) Indicates the trends of charges and not cases per CIS computer system; (***) Includes both moving and parking violations; (****) Includes auto forfeitures previously not counted; (a) Physical inventories sought in these case categories; (b) Include results of physical inventories in the 1st and 4th Municipal Districts; (c) Includes civil paternity cases only in the 1st Municipal District; (d) Includes block of cases assigned for paternity actions in the 4th Municipal District; (e) Adjusted filing count as a result of physical inventory; (f) Reflects no previous reporting for housing or paternity cases in the 1st, 4th and 6th Municipal Districts; (g) Includes some felony terminations which should be credited to judges in the Criminal Division; and (h) Does not include pending count for the 1st Municipal District on felony preliminary hearings and misdemeanor and ordinance violations.

LAW

IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES 12/31/78

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW CASES OVER $15,000	JURY	NUMBER PENDING	65	2,042	8,177	10,371	13,501	13,855	48,011*
		% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	0.1%	4.3%	17.0%	21.6%	28.1%	28.9%	100.0%
	NON JURY	NUMBER PENDING	2	13	124	1,242	3,373	7,844	12,598*
		% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	9.8%	26.8%	62.2%	100.0%

*Does not include 165 Law jury and 59 Law non-jury cases on special calendars.

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD*

		1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
Law Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period	Number	1,102	5,206	2,974	3,152	3,007	1,001	16,442
	Percentage	6.7%	31.6%	18.1%	19.2%	18.3%	6.1%	100.0%

*Includes multiple dispositions of cases.

AGE OF LAW NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD*

		1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
Law Non-Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period	Number	22	54	1,025	1,014	1,325	1,634	5,074
	Percentage	0.4%	1.1%	20.2%	20.0%	26.1%	32.2%	100.0%

*Does not include multiple dispositions of cases.

LAW CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	Number of Terminations		Number of Terminations Per Judge		Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination	
	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury
Assignment Judge	4,425	1,914	2,213	957	29.5	—
Pre-Trial Judges	3,871	175	553	25	32.3	—
Motion Judges	1,466	1,198	489	399	18.3	—
Full-Time Trial Judges*	5,761	550	213	20	39.3	—
Part-Time Trial Judges**	722	99	72	10	37.1	—
No Progress Call	197	1,138	197	1,138	21.3	—
Total***	16,442	5,074	329	101	32.5	—

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law cases.

**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law cases.

***Does include multiple dispositions of cases, for Law jury cases only, but does not include 2404 cases terminated by judges in the Miscellaneous Section.

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

COUNTY DEPARTMENT, LAW DIVISION, LAW JURY TRIAL SECTION

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

	Cases Terminated by Verdict			
	Number of Verdicts Reached During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict*		
Calendar		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	523	84.0	2.9	47.6
Special	4	78.7	53.9	62.1
Total	527	84.0	2.9	47.8

*Reflects only time case is handled in Law Divison.

	Cases Terminated by Any Means Including Verdict			
	Total Number of Cases Terminated* During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination		
Calendar		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	16,382	161.0	0.2	32.5
Special	60	82.0	11.0	54.0
Total	16,442	161.0	0.2	32.5**

*Includes multiple dispositions of cases.

**Does not reflect time on special calendars.

ANALYSIS OF LAW JURY CASES PROCESSED BY THE TRIAL JUDGES OF THE LAW DIVISION COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

	Number of Law Jury Cases		Number of Verdicts	Percent of Contested Verdicts to Total Cases Terminated*	Law Jury Trial Judges	
	Total Added	Total*** Terminated			Substantially Full-Time	Part-Time
Number for Dec. 1978	1,548	1,100	36	3.3%	20	12**
1978 Monthly Average	1,526	1,281	44	3.4%	30	9
1977 Monthly Average	1,450	1,083	36	3.3%	27	2
1976 Monthly Average	1,417	1,051	43	4.1%	27	8
1975 Monthly Average	1,480	1,097	42	3.8%	24	8
1974 Monthly Average	1,343	1,018	48	4.7%	25	7

*For purposes of analysis, all jury verdicts, are considered contested.
**Includes 1 Downstate judge and 8 Cook County judges on vacation.
***Does not include multiple dispositions of cases.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY ON DECEMBER 31, 1978
AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES

DISTRICT 1

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	91	227	1,424	2,987	5,021	4,828	14,578
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.6%	1.6%	9.8%	20.5%	34.4%	33.1%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	3	21	1,434	1,549	12,612	23,582	39,201
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.1%	3.6%	3.9%	32.1%	60.2%	100.0%

DISTRICT 2

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	1	2	8	30	133	174
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.6%	1.2%	4.6%	17.2%	76.4%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	3	16	17	61	79	176
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	1.7%	9.1%	9.6%	34.7%	44.9%	100.0%

DISTRICT 3

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	16	93	191	300
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	5.3%	31.0%	63.7%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	1	2	1	19	315	338
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	5.6%	93.2%	100.0%

DISTRICT 4

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	1	3	23	90	228	345
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.3%	0.9%	6.6%	26.1%	66.1%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	3	1	14	6	37	308	369
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.8%	0.3%	3.8%	1.6%	10.0%	83.5%	100.0%

DISTRICT 5

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	1	0	3	55	132	191
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.5%	0	1.6%	28.8%	69.1%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	1	0	1	0	56	301	359
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.3%	0	0.3%	0	15.6%	83.8%	100.0%

DISTRICT 6

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	2	94	252	348
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	0.6%	27.0%	72.4%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	4	31	413	448
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	0.9%	6.9%	92.2%	100.0%

DISTRICT TOTALS

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	91	230	1,429	3,039	5,383	5,764	15,936
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.6%	1.4%	9.0%	19.1%	33.8%	36.1%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	7	26	1,467	1,577	12,816	24,998	40,891
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.1%	3.6%	3.9%	31.3%	61.0%	100.0%

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES 12/31/78

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	JURY	Number Pending.	91	230	1,429	3,039	5,383	5,764	15,936
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.6%	1.4%	9.0%	19.1%	33.8%	36.1%	100.0%
	NON JURY	Number Pending.	7	26	1,467	1,577	12,816	24,998	40,891
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.1%	3.6%	3.9%	31.3%	61.0%	100.0%

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD*

		1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
Law Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period	Number.	205	925	3,194	4,139	3,790	937	13,190
	Percentage	1.6%	7.0%	24.2%	31.4%	28.7%	7.1%	100.0%

*Includes multiple dispositions of cases.

LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	District Number	Number of Terminations	Number of Terminations Per Judge	Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination
Assignment Judge (300,000 Series)	1	2,861	2,861	29.0
Assignment Judge (Torts, Contracts, etc.)	1	3,062	3,062	22.9
Full-Time Trial Judges*	—	—	—	—
(300,000 Series)	1	3,128	521	32.8
(Torts, Contracts, etc.)	1	2,293	2,293	21.6
(Suburban Municipal Districts)				
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	2	184	92	12.9
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	3	235	235	15.1
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	4	374	187	13.9
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	5	233	117	14.9
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	6	398	199	10.8
Part-Time Trial Judges**	—	—	—	—
(300,000 Series)	1	378	38	27.8
(Torts, Contracts, Etc.)	1	44	6	16.9
(Suburban Municipal Districts)				
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	2	0	0	—
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	3	0	0	—
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	4	0	0	—
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	5	0	0	—
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	6	0	0	—
Total***	All Districts	13,190	377	25.4

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law jury cases in the Municipal Department.
**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law jury cases in the Municipal Department.
***Does include multiple dispositions of cases.

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU, SIX, LAW JURY CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

		Cases Terminated By Verdict			
		Number of Verdicts Reached During The Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict		
			Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	300,000 Series (Personal Injury)	199	66.4	0.1	33.9
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	204	73.1	0.3	30.5
	Subtotal	403	73.1	0.1	32.2
District Two	- - - - - -	15	42.3	1.1	17.6
District Three	- - - - - -	22	76.2	1.6	19.5
District Four	- - - - - -	18	75.5	9.2	24.1
District Five	- - - - - -	30	57.5	5.3	22.2
District Six	- - - - - -	18	59.2	3.7	19.9
TOTALS	- - - - - -	506	76.2	0.1	29.9

		Cases Terminated by Any Means Including Verdict			
		Total Number of Cases Terminated During the Period*	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination		
			Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	300,000 Series (Personal Injury)	6,367	104.0	0.1	30.8
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	5,399**	94.2	0.3	22.3
	Subtotal	11,766	104.0	0.1	26.9
District Two	- - - - - -	184	53.8	0.6	12.9
District Three	- - - - - -	235	76.2	0.7	15.1
District Four	- - - - - -	374	75.5	0.5	13.9
District Five	- - - - - -	233	57.5	1.3	14.9
District Six	- - - - - -	398	59.2	0.2	10.8
TOTALS	- - - - - -	13,190	104.0	0.1	25.4

*Does reflect multiple dispositions of cases during the period.

**Includes small claims cases transferred as a result of jury demands entered.

CHANCERY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CHANCERY CASES IN THE CHANCERY DIVISION

	Method of Disposition			
Calendars	Dismissal	Transfer to Other Division*	Judgment	Total
Calendar No. 1	1,513	648	105	2,266
Calendar No. 2	542	0	120	662
Calendar No. 3	884	0	106	990
Calendar No. 4	754	0	100	854
Calendar No. 5	838	0	113	951
Calendar No. 6	800	0	63	863
Calendar No. 7	698	0	106	804
Calendar No. 8	802	41**	83	926
Calendar No. 9	637	0	116	753
TOTALS	7,468	689	912	9,069

*Indicates such actions as court approval on assigning cases to Land Title Section of the Law Division. For example, cases concerned with mechanic's lien foreclosures fall in this category.

**Filled in as acting Presiding Judge.

ANALYSIS OF CHANCERY CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Pending Calendar as of June 30	Total Cases Pending**	Age of Pending Cases*											
		Five Years or More		Four - Five Years		Three - Four Years		Two - Three Years		One - Two Years		Less Than One Year	
		Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total
1973	5,383	97	1.8%	63	1.2%	136	2.5%	255	4.7%	1,067	19.8%	3,765	70.0%
1974	6,329	80	1.2%	59	0.9%	138	2.2%	385	6.1%	1,004	15.9%	4,663	73.7%
1975	6,711	48	0.7%	49	0.7%	149	2.2%	376	5.6%	996	14.9%	5,093	75.9%
1976***	7,142	48	0.7%	66	0.9%	140	2.0%	374	5.2%	1,246	17.5%	5,268	73.7%
1977***	7,744	66	0.9%	57	0.7%	182	2.3%	485	6.3%	1,449	18.7%	5,505	71.1%
1978***	6,968	83	1.2%	75	1.1%	231	3.3%	454	6.5%	1,238	17.8%	4,887	70.1%

*Includes those cases reinstated during the reported time period.

**As tabulated by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and excludes terminations during the month of July, but does not include some new cases filed.

***Effective May 17, 1976 — Nine separate judicial Chancery calls were in existence.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	Number of Terminations	Number of Terminations Per Judge
Assignment Judge	5,587	5,587
Pre-Trial Conference Judge	1,163	1,163
Pre-Trial Motion Judges	810	135
Full-Time Trial Judges*	19,250	1,283
Part-Time Trial Judges**	2,096	105
TOTAL***	28,906	672

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

***Does include multiple dispositions of cases, but does not include 2 cases terminated by Post-Trial Motion Judges.

ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

	Number of Domestic Relations Cases		Number of Judgments				Percent of Judgments to Total Cases Terminated	Domestic Relations Trial Judges	
	Total Added	Total Terminated	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Declaration of Invalidity	Total		Substantially Full-Time	Part-Time*
Number For Dec. 78	2,243	2,232	1,794	4	2	1,800	80.7%	15	10
78 Monthly Average	2,720	2,378	1,849	4	6	1,859	78.2%	15	5
77 Monthly Average	2,451	2,510	1,837	7	16	1,860	74.1%	13	7
76 Monthly Average	2,705	2,460	1,870	8	23	1,901	77.3%	12	6
75 Monthly Average	2,665	2,467	1,894	9	23	1,926	78.1%	12	6
74 Monthly Average	2,567	2,376	1,826	9	21	1,856	78.1%	11	5

Includes those judges previously assigned as full-time with matters pending past that period of assignment, newly assigned judges, etc.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CASES IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION

PART I

TOTAL DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED

28,906

PART II

JUDGMENTS

TOTAL JUDGMENTS		22,691
1. Dissolution of Marriage	22,580	
2. Legal Separation	44	
3. Declaration of Invalidity	67	

PART III

CASES DISMISSED

TOTAL DISMISSALS		6,215
1. Dissolution of Marriage	6,215	
2. Legal Separation	0	
3. Declaration of Invalidity	0	

COUNTY

THE TREND OF CASES IN THE COUNTY DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Type of Case			Pending at Start	Filed	Term-inated	Pending at End
(A) TAX						
	(1) Special Assessments	a. Chicago	384	81	68	397
		b. Suburban	510	26	26	510
	(2) Tax Deeds		1,106	654	785	975
	(3) Scavenger Tax Deeds		15	65	33	47
	(4) Inheritance Tax Petitions		6,835	8,185	8,377	6,643
	(5) Inheritance Tax Reassessments		274	26	1	299
	(6) Tax Refund Petitions		223	36	22	237
	(7) Tax Objections		18,682	18,053	22,818	13,917
	(8) Condemnations (in conjunction with special assessments)		60	5	1	64
	(9) Other		380	323	267	436
		SUBTOTAL	28,469	27,454	32,398	23,525
(B) ADOPTIONS						
	(1) Related		375	1,111	1,125	361
	(2) Agency		96	726	690	132
	(3) Private Placement		340	298	274	364
		SUBTOTAL	811	2,135	2,089	857
(C) MENTAL HEALTH						
	(1) Commitment Petitions	a. Adults	63	4,604*	4,620*	47
		b. Minors	0	54	54	0
	(2) Restoration Petitions	a. Adults	0	9	9	0
		b. Minors	0	0	0	0
	(3) Discharge Petitions	a. Adults	0	1	1	0
		b. Minors	0	0	0	0
		SUBTOTAL	63	4,668	4,684	47
(D) MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS						
	(1) Petitions to Organize		21	1	2	20
	(2) Petitions to Annex, Disconnect and Dissolve		86	22	4	104
	(3) Local Options and Propositions		11	0	0	11
	(4) Election Matters		130	7	1	136
		SUBTOTAL	248	30	7	271
(E) RECIPROCAL NON SUPPORT			6,023	3,554	1,339	8,238
(F) MARRIAGE OF MINORS			28	240	241	27
		GRAND TOTAL	35,642	38,081	40,758	32,965

*Includes adjustment of 124 petitions previously not reported.

PROBATE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, PROBATE DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

ANALYSIS OF PROBATE CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Year	Cases Filed	Cases Terminated
1973	10,523	9,777
1974	10,261	8,800
1975	10,258	8,779
1976	10,426	8,494
1977	10,236	8,066
1978	9,780	7,934

	Inventories Filed			Wills		
Year	Personal	Real Estate	Total	Filed	Probated	% Probated
1973	7,121	2,379	9,500	13,124	5,236	39.9%
1974	7,112	2,470	9,582	13,086	5,043	38.5%
1975	6,726	2,282	9,008	12,662	4,688	37.0%
1976	6,486	2,060	8,546	13,053	4,746	36.4%
1977	6,610	2,230	8,840	12,852	4,636	36.1%
1978	7,125	2,027	9,152	13,061	4,491	34.4%

NATURE OF ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE PROBATE DIVISION

	Decedent Estates*	Guardianships	Conservatorships	Total
Number of Cases Filed	6,934	1,681	1,165	9,780
Number of Cases Terminated	6,208	1,244	482	7,934

*Does not include Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings: 90 filed and 45 terminated. Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings are proceedings concerning contracts to make a will, construction of wills, and the appointment of testamentary trustees during the period of administration.

INVENTORIES FILED AND FEES COLLECTED IN THE PROBATE DIVISION

PART I
INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF

Kind of Property	Inventories	
	Number	Value
Personal	7,125	$759,275,472
Real Estate	2,027	$107,531,294
TOTALS	9,152	$866,806,766

PART II
FEES COLLECTED (NET) BY THE CLERK

$683,609.14

JUVENILE

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF JUVENILE CASES IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

	Method of Disposition						
	Dismissal						
Calendars	Without Prejudice	With Prejudice	Other	SOL[a]	Transfer to Other Court[b]	Court Finding	Total
Delinquency[c]	2,968	48	314	3,039	5	2,588	8,962
Dependency/Neglect[c]	322	2	196	8	4	1,839	2,371
MINS/Minors in Need of Supervision[c]	413	3	28	31	1	940	1,416
Paternity & Waiver	44	3	128	129	94	170	568
Custody	60	2	45	271	0	197	575
Suburban:[d] District 2	96	0	20	88	0	267	471
District 3	148	0	24	58	0	317	547
District 4	62	0	13	140	0	162	377
District 5	53	1	31	125	0	161	371
District 6	153	0	34	222	1	308	718
Adult Prosecutions[e]	3	0	42	96	57	67	265
Miscellaneous	7	1	15	18	2	24	67
Totals	4,329	60	890	4,225	164	7,040	16,708

[a] Stricken off with Leave to Reinstate.

[b] Indicates court approval for such actions as trying juvenile as an adult in felony case, etc.

[c] Includes only City of Chicago - District 1 cases.

[d] Suburban Court Calendars include all delinquency, dependency/neglect, and MINS cases.

[e] Includes cases filed against adults for abuse of children per Cook County General Order 78-9, effective June 1, 1978.

Cases referred to the Juvenile Division

Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
10,171	2,119	2,254	839	15,383*

*Includes 1154 cases reinstated.

Initial action on cases referred to the Juvenile Division

Adjusted	Petition Recommended	Total
3,605	15,383*	18,988*

*Includes 1154 cases reinstated.

Cases adjusted in the Juvenile Division

	Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
By the Complaint Unit Staff	2,521	211	873	0	3,605

Nature of Actions taken in the Juvenile Division

Cases Disposed	Continued Generally	Wardships Closed	Guardian Appointed with Right to Consent to Adoption	Guardian Appointed with Right to Place	Probation	Institutional Commitments	Total
16,708	58,278	6,968	232	1,592	2,008	1,078	86,864

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF PRELIMINARY HEARINGS*

	Method of Disposition									
District	Superseded by Indictment or Information or Probable Cause Finding	No Probable Cause	Bond Forfeiture With or Without Warrant	Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Leave to File Denied	Other Dismissal	Totals
District One	10,719	1,170	2,116	14	1,251	66	9,336	20	67	24,759
District Two	535	67	25	0	15	5	306	0	3	956
District Three	542	35	22	0	25	3	370	0	17	1,014
District Four	862	92	25	2	541	0	194	0	2	1,718
District Five	267	104	21	0	338	0	248	2	7	987
District Six	978	155	27	5	153	6	420	1	11	1,756
TOTAL	13,903	1,623	2,236	21	2,323	80	10,874	23	107	31,190

*Indicates the dispositions of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not cases.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending at End
Indictment	2,975	3,541*	1,635	5,331**	2,821***
Information	3,258	4,186	751	5,144	3,051
TOTAL	6,233	7,727	2,386	10,475	5,872***

*Includes 422 cases transferred to suburban Municipal Districts.
**Does not include terminations in 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts.
***Adjustment of +1 case.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

District	Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed/ Transferred*	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending At End
District One	Indictment	ALL CASES HEARD IN CRIMINAL DIVISION				
	Information	0	3,474	0	3,474	0
District Two	Indictment	22	42 -3	1	36	26
	Information	98	352	0	332	118
District Three	Indictment	83	122 -2	0	117	86
	Information	156	335 -2	13	348	156
District Four	Indictment	30	38 -2	2	32	36
	Information	207	569	28	456	348
District Five	Indictment	3	64 -34	0	18	15
	Information	123	276 +2	1	248	152
District Six	Indictment	79	156 -4	14	133	112
	Information	138	631	12	555	226
TOTAL	Indictment	217	422 -45**	17	336	275
	Information	722	5,637	54	5,413	1,000

*Cases transferred across districts not involved in trend analysis, but indictments received from Criminal Division are included.
**Indicates 45 cases returned to Criminal Division for such actions as competency hearings, etc.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information
in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1978

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	6	7	15	17
Aggravated Arson, etc.	3	3	2	2
Attempt Aggravated Arson	0	0	2	2
Attempt Aggravated Arson, etc.	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Battery	15	17	50	51
Aggravated Battery, etc.	78	109	125	140
Aggravated Incest	0	0	6	6
Aggravated Incest, etc.	3	3	4	4
Aggravated Kidnapping	2	2	0	0
Aggravated Kidnapping, etc.	2	2	7	9
Attempt Aggravated Kidnapping	1	1	0	0
Aiding Escape	1	1	0	0
Armed Robbery	159	240	314	404
Armed Robbery, etc.	173	279	365	476
Attempt Armed Robbery	5	8	28	33
Attempt Armed Robbery, etc.	17	19	32	46
Armed Violence	2	3	2	2
Armed Violence, etc.	1	1	0	0
Arson	13	16	6	6
Arson, etc.	4	4	2	2
Attempt Arson	3	5	2	4
Battery	0	0	1	1
Bribery	4	4	11	12
Bribery, etc.	4	6	3	3
Burglary	253	362	756	930
Burglary, etc.	115	174	116	140
Attempt Burglary	3	4	25	29
Attempt Burglary, etc.	13	16	32	38
Communicating with Jurors	4	4	2	2
Concealing Fugitive	0	0	2	2
Conspiracy (various offenses)	2	8	0	0
Conspiracy, etc. (various offenses)	3	6	0	0
Criminal Damage to Property	1	2	1	1
Criminal Trespass to Land	0	0	1	1
Cruelty to Children	0	0	4	4
Delivery of Controlled Substance	206	261	111	137
Delivery of Controlled Substance, etc.	1	1	0	0
Delivery of Marijuana	1	1	0	0
Deviate Sexual Assault	2	2	7	7
Deviate Sexual Assault, etc.	4	4	6	6
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault	3	3	0	0
Eavesdropping	1	1	0	0
Escape	197	197	6	6
Forgery	7	7	4	4
Forgery, etc.	18	22	6	6

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information
in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1978 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Illinois Cigarette Tax Violation	2	3	0	0
Illinois Motor Vehicle Act	5	6	2	2
Indecent Liberties with Child	21	22	21	21
Indecent Liberties with Child, etc.	11	12	8	10
Attempt Indecent Liberties with Child	0	0	1	1
Intimidation	3	4	5	5
Intimidation, etc.	5	5	5	5
Involuntary Manslaughter	4	4	5	5
Involuntary Manslaughter, etc.	1	1	3	3
Jumping of Bail Bond	466	466	10	10
Kidnapping	1	1	0	0
Murder	95	104	154	164
Murder, etc.	147	201	140	162
Attempt Murder	4	4	2	2
Attempt Murder, etc.	138	187	180	196
Obstructing Justice, etc.	0	0	2	2
Official Misconduct	2	2	0	0
Official Misconduct, etc.	6	8	0	0
Pandering	2	2	27	27
Pandering, etc.	1	1	0	0
Perjury	2	4	0	0
Perjury, etc.	1	1	0	0
Possession of Controlled Substance	223	262	346	377
Possession of Controlled Substance, etc.	4	6	0	0
Possession of Marijuana	1	1	0	0
Possession of Marijuana, etc.	1	3	0	0
Possession of Stolen Auto	5	7	9	10
Rape	26	27	56	57
Rape, etc.	109	139	104	119
Attempt Rape	3	3	10	10
Attempt Rape, etc.	11	12	19	19
Reckless Homicide	15	15	7	7
Reckless Homicide, etc.	2	2	0	0
Robbery	69	82	325	407
Robbery, etc.	25	34	49	58
Attempt Robbery	12	14	41	47
Attempt Robbery, etc.	1	1	12	16
Solicitation (various offenses)	4	5	0	0
Syndicated Gambling	0	0	2	3
Theft	254	282	133	148
Theft, etc.	424	560	239	281
Attempt Theft	7	11	8	8
Attempt Theft, etc.	30	39	11	11
Unlawful Restraint	4	5	6	9
Unlawful Restraint, etc.	2	2	0	0
Unlawful Use of Credit Cards	0	0	3	3
Unlawful Use of Weapons	52	57	165	174
Unlawful Use of Weapons, etc.	4	5	4	4
Voluntary Manslaughter	4	4	10	10
Voluntary Manslaughter, etc.	1	1	4	4
Vote Buying	1	1	0	0
TOTALS	3,541	4,423	4,186	4,932

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1978

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	3	3
Aggravated Battery	162	172
Aggravated Incest	9	9
Aggravated Kidnapping	4	4
Armed Robbery	220	266
Attempt Armed Robbery	8	9
Armed Violence	8	8
Arson	14	14
Attempt Arson	2	2
Bigamy	2	2
Bribery	7	7
Burglary	2,040	2,165
Attempt Burglary	101	106
Communicating with Witnesses	3	3
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Child	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	15	19
Cruelty to Children	2	2
Deceptive Practices	1	1
Delivery of Controlled Substance	130	138
Delivery of Marijuana	58	61
Deviate Sexual Assault	18	22
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault	1	1
Escape	2	2
Attempt Escape	1	1
Failure to Report Accident	1	1
Forgery	68	70
Illinois Motor Vehicle Act	17	17
Incest	1	1
Indecent Liberties with a Child	18	18
Intimidation	6	6
Involuntary Manslaughter	3	3
Jumping of Bail Bond	9	9
Kidnapping	2	2
Murder	24	30
Attempt Murder	34	39
Obscenity	2	2
Obstructing Justice	1	1
Official Misconduct	2	2
Pandering	8	8
Perjury	3	3
Possession of Burglary Tools	8	10
Possession of Controlled Substance	665	682
Possession of Explosives or Incendiary Devices	1	1
Possession of Hypodermic Needle or Syringe	2	2
Possession of Marijuana	107	112
Possession of Stolen Auto	203	206
Attempt Possession of Stolen Auto	1	1
Possession of Stolen Property	1	1

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1978 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Rape	23	26
Attempt Rape	5	6
Reckless Homicide	10	10
Robbery	489	497
Attempt Robbery	73	73
Solicitation (various offenses)	1	1
Syndicated Gambling	1	1
Theft	846	902
Attempt Theft	46	51
Unlawful Restraint	9	9
Unlawful Use of Credit Cards	20	20
Unlawful Use of Weapons	112	114
Voluntary Manslaughter	3	3
TOTALS	5,637	5,958

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION** IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

Defendants Disposed Of By	Not Convicted								Convicted				Found Unfit To Stand Trial***	Total Defendants
	Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted									
	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Other[1] Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted		
Indictment	1,553	502	1,051	3,106	320	70	390	3,496	2,593	357	194	3,144	33	6,673
Information	744	384	767	1,895	427	66	493	2,388	3,411	461	151	4,023	19	6,430
TOTAL	2,297	886	1,818	5,001	747	136	883	5,884	6,004	818	345	7,167	52	13,103

*Does not include terminations in 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts. All other defendants are counted.

**Does not include terminations by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information cases.

***Indicates missing data, although 197 Criminal Division Mental Health 1978 files were opened during the year.

[1] Includes some defendants with cases disposed by post-trial motions. All other categories involve only original actions.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

District	Defendants Disposed Of By	Not Convicted								Convicted				Found Unfit To Stand Trial***	Total Defendants
		Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted									
		Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Other Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted		
District One	Indictment	All Cases Heard In Criminal Division													
	Information	Does Not Apply**								3,474	0	0	3,474	0	3,474
District Two	Indictment	16	1	1	18	3	1	4	22	28	0	3	31	0	53
	Information	22	2	7	31	3	0	3	34	305	1	0	306	0	340
District Three	Indictment	37	1	0	38	6	2	8	46	106	0	0	106	0	152
	Information	80	1	0	81	20	6	26	107	333	4	5	342	4	453
District Four	Indictment	18	0	2	20	1	1	2	22	20	2	0	22	0	44
	Information	114	1	1	116	22	4	26	142	338	9	5	352	16	510
District Five	Indictment	13	1	0	14	Does Not Apply****			14	9	0	0	9	0	23
	Information	24	6	0	30	10[1]	0	10[1]	40	204	2[1]	1[1]	207	1[1]	248
District Six	Indictment	41	7	2	50	5	0	5	55	79	8	2	89	0	144
	Information	30	3	5	38	16	2	18	56	507	17	8	532	5	593
TOTAL	Indictment	125	10	5	140	15	4	19	159	242	10	5	257	0	416
	Information	270	13	13	296	71	12	83	379	5,161	33	19	5,213	26	5,618

*Includes only those indictments transferred from the Criminal Division.

**Pre-defined procedures in the 1st Municipal District allow for the filing of information cases on pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing. Only these actions are accepted.

***All competency hearings held in Criminal Division.

****Only pleas of guilty are accepted in the 5th Municipal District.

[1] Should be credited to Criminal Division judges.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences															
			Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	State Imprisonment	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Other***	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
Indictment*	0	1,989	90	0	0	90	665	374	0	1,039	22	1	23	3	0	3,144
Information**	0	2,452	102	0	0	102	932	490	0	1,422	41	1	42	4	1	4,023
Total	0	4,441	192	0	0	192	1,597	864	0	2,461	63	2	65	7	1	7,167

*Does not include sentences imposed in the 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts. All other defendants are counted.

**Does not include sentences imposed by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information Cases.

***Includes sentences of Payment of Fine Only, etc.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

District	Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences															
				Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
		Death	State Imprisonment	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Other*	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
District One	Indictment	All Cases Heard in Criminal Division															
	Information	0	531	2	2	0	4	1,668	1,270	0	2,938	1	0	1	0	0	3,474
District Two	Indictment	0	11	0	0	0	0	10	5	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	31
	Information	0	47	2	3	0	5	128	49	70	247	4	3	7	0	0	306
District Three	Indictment	0	44	0	0	0	0	31	16	14	61	1	0	1	0	0	106
	Information	0	113	0	0	0	0	15	52	152	219	5	2	7	3	0	342
District Four	Indictment	0	14	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	22
	Information	0	134	5	1	2	8	126	44	34	204	3	0	3	3	0	352
District Five	Indictment	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Information**	0	53	1	0	0	1	61	34	52	147	6	0	6	0	0	207
District Six	Indictment	0	51	0	1	0	1	22	15	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	89
	Information	0	160	0	0	0	0	252	101	14	367	4	0	4	1	0	532
Total	Indictment	0	121	0	1	0	1	78	36	20	134	1	0	1	0	0	257
	Information	0	1,038	10	6	2	18	2,250	1,550	322	4,122	23	5	28	7	0	5,213

*Includes sentences of Payment of Fine Only, etc.

**Some actions should be credited to Criminal Division judges.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

ANALYSIS OF FELONY CASES PROCESSED DURING MARCH 1976 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1978

	Number Of Felony Cases									
	Indictments					Informations				
	Pending	Filed*	Trans./ Reinstated	Terminated	Pending	Pending	Filed	Reinstated	Terminated	Pending
Criminal Division	5,774	7,757	115 4,703	15,968	2,546[e]	720	12,181	1,834	11,498	3,051
Municipal Dist. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,927	0	7,927	0
Municipal Dist. 2	0	101	−3 1	73	26	43	911	0	836	118
Municipal Dist. 3	0	270	−6 0	178	86[c]	12	846	15	717	156[c]
Municipal Dist. 4	0	79	−3 4	44	36	56	1,552	45 2[a]	1,272	348[c]
Municipal Dist. 5**	0	141	−97 0	29	15	6	801	1 2[b]	658	130[d] 22
Municipal Dist. 6	0	313	−6 24	219	112	55	1,660	24	1,513	226
TOTALS	5,774	8,661	0 4,732	16,511	2,821	892	25,878	1,923	24,421	4,051

FOOTNOTES: (*) Indicates that felony indictments are filed in the Criminal Division, but then certain cases are transferred to the respective suburban Municipal Districts. Filing figures are from the Criminal Division at point of transfer; (**) Indicates no jury courtrooms. Most cases, indictments or informations, in which defendants enter a plea of not guilty at arraignment in the 5th Municipal District, are transferred to other districts or are heard by judges in the Criminal Division; (a) Reflects two cases transferred from the 3rd Municipal District; (b) Reflects two cases transferred from the 4th Municipal District; (c) Indicates a case inventory was taken during the reported time period; (d) Indicates upon observation that of total pending Information figure, only 22 cases actually awaiting action in the 5th Municipal District and remaining 130 cases were transferred to the Criminal Division; and (e) Figure includes 251 indictment transfer cases terminated in the 2nd and 3rd Muncipal Districts, but have not been counted because the files are still outstanding.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

AGE OF PENDING FELONY CASES - DECEMBER 31, 1978
(Does Not Include Post Trial Proceedings)

	Number Of Felony Cases Pending													
	Indictments							Informations						
	Year Case Filed							Year Case Filed						
	Prior 1974	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	TOTAL	Prior 1974	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	TOTAL
Criminal Division	23	38	98	179	343	1,865	2,546**	0	0	8	100	511	2,432	3,051
Municipal Dist. 1*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Dist. 2	0	0	0	0	4	22	26	0	0	0	8	50	60	118
Municipal Dist. 3	0	0	0	0	25	61	86	0	0	0	2	49	105	156
Municipal Dist. 4	0	0	0	2	7	27	36	0	0	0	5	43	300	348
Municipal Dist. 5	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	3	28	121	152
Municipal Dist. 6	0	0	0	3	27	82	112	0	0	0	2	18	206	226
TOTALS	23	38	98	184	406	2,072	2,821	0	0	8	120	699	3,224	4,051

*Pre-defined procedures in the 1st Municipal District do not allow for pending felony cases.

**Criminal Division total includes 251 indictment transfer cases terminated in the 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts which have not been reported as terminated. The files are still outstanding.

MISDEMEANOR &
ORDINANCE VIOLATION

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

COMPARISON OF NEW CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS FILED WITH NEW CHARGES FILED

District	Complaint (Long Form) Numbers Issued (Cases Filed)	New Charges Filed			Ratio of New Charges To New "Cases"
		Felony (Preliminary Hearing)	Misdemeanor & Ordinance Violations	Total	
District One	211,136	26,723	257,719	284,442	1.3
District Two	5,182	1,199	5,734	6,933	1.3
District Three	8,229	1,703	9,056	10,759	1.3
District Four	7,364	1,399	8,958	10,357	1.4
District Five	7,623	1,052	9,782	10,834	1.4
District Six	9,882	2,112	15,094	17,206	1.7
TOTAL	249,416	34,188	306,343	340,531	1.4

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF MISDEMEANORS & ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS*

	Method Of Termination Or Disposition															
	Convicted						Not Convicted									
District	Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment		Probation	Conditional Discharge	Supervision	Fine Only and Ordered To Pay	Bond Forfeiture With Or Without Warrant	Dismissed For Want Of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Leave To File Denied	Other Dismissal	Discharge/ Speedy Trial Statute	Found Not Guilty	Totals
	State	Local														
District One	4	9,277	3,132	1,184	9,383	8,202	28,047	15,354	1,334	49,662	58,265	54,541	657	2	6,277	245,321
District Two	0	204	428	187	843	1,008	165	14	19	57	1,987	1	40	0	325	5,278
District Three	0	150	277	199	1,585	3,165	134	52	80	42	2,498	2	127	0	408	8,719
District Four	0	280	169	164	1,135	1,263	218	233	83	274	2,473	74	22	0	549	6,937
District Five	2	161	224	107	1,694	1,745	192	173	388	194	3,125	52	112	1	623	8,793
District Six	1	285	478	83	2,339	2,806	271	79	160	333	5,458	17	95	0	843	13,248
TOTAL	7	10,357	4,708	1,924	16,979	18,189	29,027	15,905	2,064	50,562	73,806	54,687	1,053	3	9,025	288,296

*Indicates the dispositions of misdemeanor and ordinance violation charges and not cases.

TRAFFIC

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF TRAFFIC CASES**

		Method Of Termination Or Disposition											
		Convicted					Not Convicted						
				Fine Only & Ordered To Pay									
District		Local Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment	Probation*	Pre-Paid	Paid In Court	Suspended	Dismissed For Want Of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Leave To File Denied	Found Not Guilty	Totals
District One	Personal Service	6,385	755	138,488	58,512	24,243	80,227	11,773	18,479	19,742	904	555,677	915,185
	Hang-On	0	0	1,167,581	7,846	0	16,948	0	253,033	40,704	0	111,625	1,597,737
District Two		111	18,796***	25,466	30,453	2,725	1,451	246	5,663	24,792	535	32,128	142,366
District Three		98	20,074***	39,326	50,122	3,373	3,076	993	4,644	19,852	620	29,880	172,058
District Four		125	9,778***	17,796	19,206	2,217	2,732	336	27,930	10,219	395	18,416	109,150
District Five		72	16,795***	19,512	19,063	2,386	1,980	557	7,672	12,789	1,374	17,300	99,500
District Six		180	9,341***	24,029	21,886	2,038	702	229	11,279	15,575	1,340	13,744	100,343
TOTAL		6,971	75,539***	1,432,198	207,088	36,982	107,116	14,134	328,700	143,673	5,168	778,770	3,136,339

*Includes sentences to conditional discharge.

**Does not include placements on supervision, but does include all other dispositions of both moving and parking violations.

***Includes sentences to probation and fine.

APPENDIX A

CONSTITUTION OF 1970
ARTICLE VI—THE JUDICIARY

Section 1. Courts

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, an Appellate Court and Circuit Courts.

Section 2. Judicial Districts

The State is divided into five Judicial Districts for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges. The First Judicial District consists of Cook County. The remainder of the State shall be divided by law into four Judicial Districts of substantially equal population, each of which shall be compact and composed of contiguous counties.

Section 3. Supreme Court—Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges. Three shall be selected from the First Judicial District and one from each of the other Judicial Districts. Four Judges constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. Supreme Court Judges shall select a Chief Justice from their number to serve for a term of three years.

Section 4. Supreme Court—Jurisdiction

(2) The Supreme Court may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review.

(b) Appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death shall be directly to the Supreme Court as a matter of right. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for direct appeal in other cases.

(c) Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases.

Section 5. Appellate Court—Organization

The number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each Judicial District shall be provided by law. The Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of Appellate divisions in each Judicial District. Each Appellate division shall have at least three judges. Assignments to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court. A majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision. There shall be at least one division in each Judicial District and each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.

Section 6. Appellate Court—Jurisdiction

Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court are a matter of right to the Appellate Court in the Judicial District in which the Circuit Court is located except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except that after a trial on the merits in a criminal case, there shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals to the Appellate Court from other than final judgments of Circuit Courts. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. The Appellate Court shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law.

Section 7. Judicial Circuits

(a) The State shall be divided into Judicial Circuits consisting of one or more counties. The First Judicial District shall constitute a Judicial Circuit. The Judicial Circuits within the other Judicial Districts shall be as provided by law. Circuits composed of more than one county shall be compact and of contiguous counties. The General Assembly by law may provide for the division of a circuit for the purpose of selection of Circuit Judges and for the selection of Circuit Judges from the circuit at large.

(b) Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Circuit Court with such number of Circuit Judges as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, there shall be at least one Circuit Judge from each county. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, Cook County, Chicago, and the area outside Chicago shall be separate units for the selection of Circuit Judges, with at least twelve chosen at large from the area outside Chicago and at least thirty-six chosen at large from Chicago.

(c) Circuit Judges in each circuit shall select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge shall have general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court.

Section 8. Associate Judges

Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one-fourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

Section 9. Circuit Courts—Jurisdiction

Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters except when the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. Circuit Courts shall have such power to review administrative action as provided by law.

Section 10. Terms Of Office

The terms of office of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges shall be ten years; of Circuit Judges, six years; and of Associate Judges, four years.

Section 11. Eligibility For Office

No person shall be eligible to be a Judge or Associate Judge unless he is a United States citizen; a licensed attorney-at-law of this State, and a resident of the unit which selects him. No change in the boundaries of a unit shall affect the tenure in office of a Judge or Associate Judge incumbent at the time of such change.

Section 12. Election And Retention

(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions.

(b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office.

(c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment.

(d) Not less than six months before the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention elections shall be conducted at general elections in the appropriate Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his election.

(e) A law reducing the number of Appellate or Circuit Judges shall be without prejudice to the right of the Judges affected to seek retention in office. A reduction shall become effective when a vacancy occurs in the affected unit.

Section 13. Prohibited Activities

(a) The Supreme Court shall adopt rules of conduct for Judges and Associate Judges.

(b) Judges and Associate Judges shall devote full time to judicial duties. They shall not practice law, hold a position of profit, hold office under the United States or this State or unit of local government or school district or in a political party. Service in the State militia or armed forces of the United States for periods of time permitted by rule of the Supreme Court shall not disqualify a person from serving as a Judge or Associate Judge.

Section 14. Judicial Salaries And Expenses—Fee Officers Eliminated

Judges shall receive salaries provided by law which shall not be diminished to take effect during their terms of office. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the State, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such additional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system.

Section 15. Retirement—Discipline

(a) The General Assembly may provide by law for the retirement of Judges and Associate Judges at a prescribed age. Any retired Judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge.

(b) A Judicial Inquiry Board is created. The Supreme Court shall select two Circuit Judges as members and the Governor shall appoint four persons who are not lawyers and three lawyers as members of the Board. No more than two of the lawyers and two of the non-lawyers appointed by the Governor shall be members of the same political party. The terms of Board members shall be four years. A vacancy on the Board shall be filled for a full term in the manner the original appointment was made. No member may serve on the Board more than eight years.

(c) The Board shall be convened permanently, with authority to conduct investigations, receive or initiate complaints concerning a Judge or Associate Judge, and file complaints with the Courts Commission. The Board shall not file a complaint unless five members believe that a reasonable basis exists (1) to charge the Judge or Associate Judge with willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to charge that the Judge or Associate Judge is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. All proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. The Board shall prosecute the complaint.

(d) The Board shall adopt rules governing its procedures. It shall have subpoena power and authority to appoint and direct its staff. Members of the Board who are not Judges shall receive per diem compensation and necessary expenses; members who are Judges shall receive necessary expenses only. The General Assembly by law shall appropriate funds for the operation of the Board.

(e) A Courts Commission is created consisting of one Supreme Court Judge selected by that Court, who shall be its chairman, two Appellate Court Judges selected by that Court, and two Circuit Judges selected by the Supreme Court. The Commission shall be convened permanently to hear complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Commission shall have authority after notice and public hearing (1) to remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties.

(f) The concurrence of three members of the Commission shall be necessary for a decision. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

(g) The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures and shall have power to issue subpoenas. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the expenses of the Commission.

Section 16. Administration

General administrative and supervisory authority over all courts is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with its rules. The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. The Supreme Court may assign a Judge temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to serve temporarily as an Associate Judge on any Circuit Court. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for expeditious and inexpensive appeals.

Section 17. Judicial Conference

The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31.

Section 18. Clerks Of Courts

(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District.

(b) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the election, or for the appointment by Circuit Judges, of clerks and other non-judicial officers of the Circuit Courts and for their terms of office and removal for cause.

(c) The salaries of clerks and other non-judicial officers shall be as provided by law.

Section 19. State's Attorneys—Selection, Salary

A State's Attorney shall be elected in each county in 1972 and every fourth year thereafter for a four year term. One State's Attorney may be elected to serve two or more counties if the governing boards of such counties so provide and a majority of the electors of each county voting on the issue approve. A person shall not be eligible for the office of State's Attorney unless he is a United States citizen and a licensed attorney-at-law of this State. His salary shall be provided by law.

APPENDIX B

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Historical Development

The predecessor to the present Administrative Office of the Illinois courts was a statutory creature into which the General Assembly breathed life in 1959. The entity was known as the Court Administrator's Office, and it so existed until 1964. The office in those past years was chiefly concerned with studying caseloads to determine the needs of particular courts for assistance and to provide a statistical background for further studies.

The 1964 Judicial Article directed that the "Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties." That provision was retained, virtually intact, by Section 16, Article VI of the 1970 Constitution. Thus, the fledgling administrator's office of 1959 was continued and conferred with constitutional dignity in 1964 and in 1970. Two Illinois constitutional commentators, Messrs. Braden and Cohn, in analyzing this section have stated that "only five (states) have a constitutional office similar to the administrative director provided by Illinois . . .", and the authors noted that the constitutional grant of administrative power to the Supreme Court as exercised by the Chief Justice through the Administrative Director is an excellent "mechanism for a coordinated and efficient administration of the judicial system." Braden and Cohn, *The Illinois Constitution: An Annotated and Comparative Analysis*, at page 335.

During the years that it has been in existence, the Administrative Office has matured from infancy to adulthood, and correspondingly it has taken on and has been assigned, by the Supreme Court, greater duties and responsibilities. The growth of the office has been carefully nurtured by a succession of highly qualified and distinguished lawyers: Henry P. Chandler, former administrator of the federal court system; Albert J. Harno, former dean of the University of Illinois College of Law; Hon. John C. Fitzgerald, now a retired Circuit Judge, former dean of the School of Law of Loyola University, Chicago; John W. Freels, former general counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad. The present Director is Roy O. Gulley, former Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit.

Today, the Administrative Office has more than a score of employees who serve the Supreme Court and supervise the activities of all the courts in the State and court-related personnel. In addition to the Director, the office employs six persons (four of whom are lawyers) on a managerial or supervisory level, with the balance of employees serving in various supporting capacities.

APPENDIX C

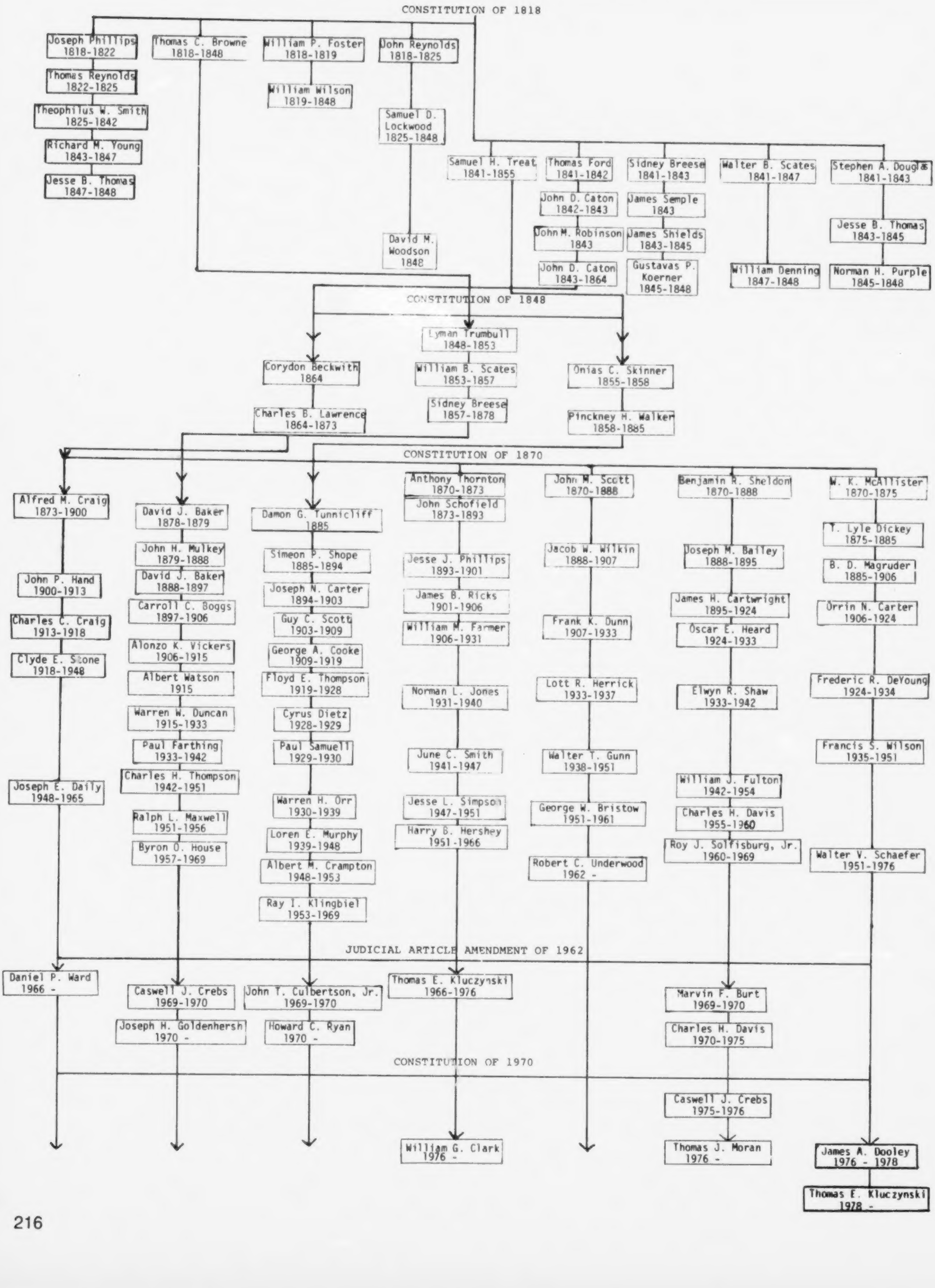
JUDICIAL SALARY STRUCTURE

Supreme Court Justices—$58,000
Appellate Court Judges—$53,000
Circuit Court Judges—$50,500
Associate Judges—$45,000

GENEALOGY

OF

JUDGES OF THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT


CONSTITUTION OF 1818
Joseph Phillips 1818-1822
Thomas Reynolds 1822-1825
Theophilus W. Smith 1825-1842
Richard M. Young 1843-1847
Jesse B. Thomas 1847-1848
Thomas C. Browne 1818-1848
William P. Foster 1818-1819
William Wilson 1819-1848
John Reynolds 1818-1825
Samuel D. Lockwood 1825-1848
David M. Woodson 1848
Samuel H. Treat 1841-1855
Thomas Ford 1841-1842
John D. Caton 1842-1843
John M. Robinson 1843
John D. Caton 1843-1864
Sidney Breese 1841-1843
James Semple 1843
James Shields 1843-1845
Gustavas P. Koerner 1845-1848
Walter B. Scates 1841-1847
William Denning 1847-1848
Stephen A. Douglas 1841-1843
Jesse B. Thomas 1843-1845
Norman H. Purple 1845-1848
CONSTITUTION OF 1848
Corydon Beckwith 1864
Charles B. Lawrence 1864-1873
Lyman Trumbull 1848-1853
William B. Scates 1853-1857
Sidney Breese 1857-1878
Onias C. Skinner 1855-1858
Pinckney H. Walker 1858-1885
CONSTITUTION OF 1870
Alfred M. Craig 1873-1900
John P. Hand 1900-1913
Charles C. Craig 1913-1918
Clyde E. Stone 1918-1948
Joseph E. Daily 1948-1965
David J. Baker 1878-1879
John H. Mulkey 1879-1888
David J. Baker 1888-1897
Carroll C. Boggs 1897-1906
Alonzo K. Vickers 1906-1915
Albert Watson 1915
Warren W. Duncan 1915-1933
Paul Farthing 1933-1942
Charles H. Thompson 1942-1951
Ralph L. Maxwell 1951-1956
Byron O. House 1957-1969
Damon G. Tunnicliff 1885
Simeon P. Shope 1885-1894
Joseph N. Carter 1894-1903
Guy C. Scott 1903-1909
George A. Cooke 1909-1919
Floyd E. Thompson 1919-1928
Cyrus Dietz 1928-1929
Paul Samuell 1929-1930
Warren H. Orr 1930-1939
Loren E. Murphy 1939-1948
Albert M. Crampton 1948-1953
Ray I. Klingbiel 1953-1969
Anthony Thornton 1870-1873
John Schofield 1873-1893
Jesse J. Phillips 1893-1901
James B. Ricks 1901-1906
William M. Farmer 1906-1931
Norman L. Jones 1931-1940
June C. Smith 1941-1947
Jesse L. Simpson 1947-1951
Harry B. Hershey 1951-1966
John M. Scott 1870-1888
Jacob W. Wilkin 1888-1907
Frank K. Dunn 1907-1933
Lott R. Herrick 1933-1937
Walter T. Gunn 1938-1951
George W. Bristow 1951-1961
Robert C. Underwood 1962 -
Benjamin R. Sheldon 1870-1888
Joseph M. Bailey 1888-1895
James H. Cartwright 1895-1924
Oscar E. Heard 1924-1933
Elwyn R. Shaw 1933-1942
William J. Fulton 1942-1954
Charles H. Davis 1955-1960
Roy J. Solfisburg, Jr. 1960-1969
W. K. McAllister 1870-1875
T. Lyle Dickey 1875-1885
B. D. Magruder 1885-1906
Orrin N. Carter 1906-1924
Frederic R. DeYoung 1924-1934
Francis S. Wilson 1935-1951
Walter V. Schaefer 1951-1976
JUDICIAL ARTICLE AMENDMENT OF 1962
Daniel P. Ward 1966 -
Caswell J. Crebs 1969-1970
Joseph H. Goldenhersh 1970 -
John T. Culbertson, Jr. 1969-1970
Howard C. Ryan 1970 -
Thomas E. Kluczynski 1966-1976
Marvin F. Burt 1969-1970
Charles H. Davis 1970-1975
CONSTITUTION OF 1970
Caswell J. Crebs 1975-1976
William G. Clark 1976 -
Thomas J. Moran 1976 -
James A. Dooley 1976 - 1978
Thomas E. Kluczynski 1978 -